

LAMMERT BROS.AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.**Public Auctions**

THE Undersigned have received instructions from MADAME LILY to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND THURSDAY, the 25th, 26th and 27th August, commencing each day at 11 a.m. with an interval from 1 to 2 p.m. at "Madame Lily's" Shop, Alexandra Building.

THE WHOLE OF HER VALUABLE STOCK IN TRADE, SHOP FURNITURE & FITTINGS.

Comprising:—

Evening Dresses, Coloured and Fancy Silk, Silk Crepe, Charmeuse, Satin, Chenille, Chiffon, Fancy Lillian, Velvet, Organie, Georgette, Voile, Dress Trimmings, Wide and Narrow Ribbons of various descriptions, Fur and Feather Trimmings, Braids, Laces, Fringers, Embroideries, Insertions, Face Veils, Silk Gloves, Flowers, for Evening Dresses, Hair Ornaments, Neck Bands, Buckles, Fasteners, Beltings, Buttons of various descriptions, Coloured Silk and Beaded Trimmings, Tassels and Girdles, Coloured Sewing Silk, Net and Organie Frillings, Coloured Silk and Cotton Nets, Hats Trimmings, etc., etc.,

also

Show Cases, Brass and Glass Perfume Case, Mirrors, Wax Figures, Stands for Dresses, Ceiling and Tinsel Flowers, Silk and Velvet Table Fans, Brass Rods, Curtains, Valuable Shop Furnitures, Ceiling and Table Lamps, Large and Small Tin Boxes, Mezzanine Floors, etc., etc.,

and

Hemstitching Machines and Sates.

and

One Accordion, Pleating Machine 1½ yard wide.

Catalogues will be issued. On View from Sunday, the 23rd August, 1925.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1925.

JUST RECEIVED

A selection of the best varieties of

TESTED

Flower and Vegetable

SEEDS

from Suttons & Sons.

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Garden Seeds, Postage Stamps, Pictorial Post Cards, Toys, &c.
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong.

NOTICE.

The undersigned begs to announce to their customers that they are now able to handle repairs to boots and shoes.



CHERRY & CO.,
4, D'AGUIAR STREET,
Opposite Layanah & Co.
Telephone Central No. 481.
Hongkong, July 17, 1925.

MRS. MOTONO.

ELECTRIC MASSAGE

31a, Wyndham St., 2nd Floor.

HEMROD'S

ASTHMA CURE

Gives Instant Relief

Sufferers from Asthma, Hay

Fever, Coughs and Colds find

quick relief with Hemrod's

Cure.

BOTTLES 1/6

6 FOR 1/3

POST FREE

BY MAIL

TO ORDER

FROM

THE

MANUFACTURER

OF

THE

CURE

FOR

ASTHMA

INTIMATIONS.**NOTICE.**

It is proposed to form an Association of Subscribers to the Kowloon Tong Building Scheme and all subscribers are hereby invited to attend a Meeting to be held in Nam Tong Restaurant, China Building, on SATURDAY, the 22nd of August, 1925, at 3 p.m.

PETER WONG,
MOK LIN,
CHENG SO,

Subscribers to the Kowloon Tong Building Scheme.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1925.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
Subscription Griffiths, 1926.

OWING to the conditions ruling in the Colony at present, notice is hereby given that Orders for Subscription Griffiths for 1926 may be cancelled at the request of the purchaser but any such cancellation must be made in writing to the Secretary before Noon on the 29th day of August, 1925.

By Order of the Stewards,
H. GREENWOOD,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1925.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI HOTELS LIMITED

With reference to the offer of new shares dated the 15th May 1925 (made to the existing shareholders of the Company) by the terms of which the sum of \$7.50 per share was to be paid on the 30th June 1925 and the sum of \$5.00 on the 30th September 1925 the directors have decided (in view of the present condition of affairs) to extend these dates.

The date for payment of the first instalment is accordingly extended until the 30th September 1925 and the date for payment of the second instalment until the 31st December 1925.

As regards shareholders who take advantage of these extended times the new shares allotted to them will rank for dividend as from the 1st October 1925 in respect of half the nominal value thereof and as from the 1st January 1926 in respect of the full nominal value thereof.

Any shareholder who makes payment prior to the due date will be allowed interest at 7 per cent. per annum on the amount paid by him from the date of payment until the due date.

This notice will not affect those shareholders who make payment on the original dates, i.e. as regards the first instalment on the 30th June and as regards the second instalment on the 30th September. The shares to be allotted to them will in accordance with the original terms of the offer rank for dividend on one half the nominal value as from the 1st July 1925 and on the full nominal value as from the 1st October 1925.

By order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Managing Director.
Hongkong, July 17, 1925.

NOTICE.

WE have investors interested in sound shares at favourable rates. Offers invited by phone C.4680 or in writing to Small Investors, 10, Des Vaux Road.

**THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3**

THE AUCTIONEERING & BROKERING CO., LTD.

8a, Duddell Street.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS

EVERY

TUESDAY and FRIDAY

at 11 a.m.

L. E. S. HODGE,

Auctioneer.

HIGH CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES

Made to order. **ROYAL & CO.**
No. 1, D'Aguiar Street.

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 88, Orient Building (Top Floor), Coronation Road, Kowloon, suitable for European family. Apply to:—M. C. Chow, c/o Clark & Lu, 10, Des Vaux Road Central.

HOUSES.

WANTED.—Furnished House, or Flat. Middle Levels preferred. Reply Box No 673 c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One Five Seater "Studebaker" Car, Special Six, in excellent running order. Trial run can be arranged. Apply Box No 657 c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

GODOWN at rear of Stephen's Building, Des Vaux Road Central. Floor space 21 ft. x 23 ft.

and ONE OFFICE on portion of third floor, of Stephen's Building aforesaid opening on to Des Vaux Road Central and Pottinger Street. Large, airy and well lighted.

Apply:—
DEACONS,
1, Des Vaux Road Central.

**Feed Baby yourself—**

—if you possibly can—taking Glaxo yourself before and after birth will help you to do so. But if for any reason your milk does not suit Baby, or if he requires something in addition to the breast, Glaxo is the only possible food to use.

Prepared from the finest, purest milk in the world, under the watchful care of highly qualified Chemists and Bacteriologists; guaranteed pure, clean, free from all risk of infection; Glaxo is the most perfect Infant Food the world has ever known.

The best is not too good for your Baby. Buy a tin of Glaxo today and watch the happy results. "Ask your Doctor."



"Builds Bonnie Babies"

Write for Free Sample and Descriptive Booklet to

Sole Agents:
W. R. LITTLE & CO.,
Hongkong.

TUNG SANG**TAILOR**

11A Peel Street

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

With reference to the offer of new shares dated the 10th June, 1925 (made to existing shareholders of the Company) by the terms of which the sum of \$30 per share was to be paid on or before the 15th July, 1925, and the sum of \$30 per share on or before the 15th October, 1925, the Directors have decided that as regards those shareholders (having a registered address in the Far East) who do not feel themselves (owing to present circumstances) in a position to accept the Company's offer on or before the 15th July, 1925, a further opportunity shall be given to them to take up the new shares.

Such shareholders may accordingly take up the new shares on or before the 15th day of September, 1925, and may pay the first instalment of \$30 per share on or before that date. They will, however, be required to pay interest at 6 per cent. per annum on the amount of such first instalment from the 15th day of July, 1925, until the date of payment.

The second instalment of \$30 per share will be payable not later than the 15th December, 1925, and interest upon it will be payable from the 15th October, 1925, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum until the date of payment.

This notice will not affect those shareholders who accept or have accepted the original offer and who make payment on the dates originally fixed, i.e. as regards the first instalment on or before the 15th July, 1925, and as regards the second instalment on or before the 15th October, 1925.

By Order of the Board,
R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, July 7, 1925.

NOW READY.**THE CHINA YEAR BOOK 1925.**

EDITED BY H. G. W. WOODHEAD.

Large And More Comprehensive Than Ever.

The present (1925-6) issue of the CHINA YEAR BOOK is again considerably larger than any of its predecessors. The Chapters on "Mines and Minerals," "Education," "Products," "Labour," "Opium," "Commerce," "Shipping," "Currency," etc., have been rewritten and brought up to date. The Report of the Shanghai Child Labour Commission is reprinted in full in the Chapter in "Labour." "The Political Summary" describes events up to the end of March, 1925. The Chapter on "Defence" appears at the end of the Book. New Chapters include a Summary of Medical Events, "Political Parties," "Taxation," a "Bibliography for 1924," and a documented Chapter on "China's Constitutions and Election Laws." THE TERMS OF THE GOLD FRANC SETTLEMENT ARE INCLUDED IN AN APPENDIX.

PRICE \$15.00 NETT.

Obtainable from
KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
HONGKONG.

and
COMMERCIAL PRESS, LTD.
CANTON.

LONDON DIRECTORY

with Provincial & Foreign Sections and Trade Listings in Five Languages

enables traders to communicate direct

with

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in London and in the Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and Ireland, the Continent of Europe, Africa, America, Asia, Australasia, etc.

The names, addresses, and other details are classified under more than 3,000 trade headings, including

REPORT MERCHANTS

with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supplied.

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings.

One-inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms desiring to extend their connections in Trade and Commerce.

DEALERS SEEKING AGENTS

can be printed at a cost of 21/- per 100 for each trade heading under which they are inserted. Larger advertisements at 2/- per line.

The Directory is invaluable to all concerned in overseas commerce, and a copy will be sent by parcel post to any firm on receipt of a postal order for 2/-.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

DEAD MAN'S EYE.

MASSACRE TO CONCEAL THEFTS.

HIGHTFOLD CRIME.

Is it possible for the eye of a murdered man to retain a picture of his assassin that can be photographed by the police and used as evidence?

The question will figure largely at the trial of Fritz Angerstein at Limburg.

He is charged with the murder of eight people, and the police allege that a photograph of the retina of one of the victim's eyes revealed a picture of Angerstein with his raised arm gripping a hatchet.

The dead man in question was one of Angerstein's gardeners. The police theory was that, as he received the first terrible blow from the murderer's hatchet, the retina had become transfixed in his death agony and had retained the horrible scene in miniature.

The report of this remarkable feat of the camera caused a sensation throughout the entire medical and scientific world, and the police were besieged with inquiries for more details of the fact, and requests to view the extraordinary and irrefutable piece of evidence. These requests were not granted, and scientists were sceptical.

This damning "evidence," however, was sufficient to make Angerstein confess.

Villa Fired.

Angerstein is the manager of a steel works, and the persons he is alleged to have murdered are his wife, his mother-in-law, his sister-in-law, a housemaid, two gardeners, and two office employees. After killing his victims with hatchet blows and knife thrusts, Angerstein set fire to the villa in which the bodies lay, hoping to destroy all traces of his guilt, and then stabbed himself to support his statement that the murderers were a gang of thieves who had attacked the villa and, after murdering all the occupants, had set it in flames.

The first intimation of the crime was given by passengers in the six o'clock morning train on December 1, 1924, to the township of Haiger, who heard a man's cries for help as they passed a villa from which smoke was issuing by the side of the railway line. The police were advised, and hurried to the villa, where they found Angerstein lying wounded from a knife thrust in the breast, and meaning with pain, outside the house.

Mangled Wife.

In side the house, the roof and upper part of which were completely destroyed by the flames, a ghastly sight met their eyes. Frau Angerstein, who had been on her sick-bed, was found with her throat cut, and no fewer than eighteen knife thrusts in her body.

In the kitchen was her mother with her head severed by a hatchet. In another room was her sister, also stabbed to death. Upstairs in the still smouldering garret was the carbonised body of the housemaid, Fraulein Stoll. In the basement serving as an office were the two clerks, Heinrich Kiel and Reinhardt Ditthardt, both done to death with a hatchet, while the young gardeners, Rudolf Darr and Alexander Geis, were found similarly murdered in another room in the basement.

Angerstein's confession, made after the police report of the murder photograph of the eye of one of his victims, was that he murdered the whole household and burned the villa to prevent the possibility of his financial irregularities becoming known.

More than 150 expert and other witnesses will be called at the trial.

Your son must be the idol of the family.

"Yes, He has been idle for twenty-one years."

Step out into the wide spaces of Natural Health

Glorious, breezy, energetic Health! When every nerve and every cell does its work unflinching.

And so long as you do not suffer from some organic disease, such health is obtainable by you.

When you feel "run-down," when you have not yet fully recuperated from an attack of malaria, dysentery or some other serious complaint, Sanatogen will build up your Health and Strength again.

It is especially made to do just that, and 24,000 physicians have written as that a ter having tried out Sanatogen they can strongly recommend it.

A well-known London physician writes: "Sanatogen goes straight to the core of well-being, viz: the cells—and builds these up into a permanent and solid fabric of Health."

Follow the advice of these physicians and start taking Sanatogen to-day.

Obtainable of all Chemists & Stores.



Phone Gerrard 5476 — Tel. "Jamaco" London.

A. C. DISS

(Late of Des Bros. & MacKintosh, Ltd.)

HONGKONG

C/o CAMPBELL LATHAM & CO.

TAILORS

59, Conduit Street,

LONDON, W.1.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in disease arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, causing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, psoriasis, rheumatism, gout, or beriberi, etc. It improves the general health and quickly cures long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH. **VETARZO BLOOD AND NERVE FOOD.** For Nervous Breakdown & Chronic Weakness. English Price 3/- (either remedy).—THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Copied Out, 7, St. James Street, London, W.1. Unimpaired Vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Governmental Stamp. Sold by LEADING CHEMISTS.

THOS. COOK & SON, (BANKERS) LTD.

BANKING AND EXCHANGE.

COOK'S TRAVELLERS' CHECKS combine

MAXIMUM SAFETY with CONVENIENCE.

A special feature is the precaution taken to ensure the maximum safety possible.

Ask for descriptive booklet at any of our offices.

Head Office:—
LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C. 4. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING
Telegraphic Address:—COUPON. Telephone: Central 834—215.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH

S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... Sails 2nd Sept.

LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

£66.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI.

S.S. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails 28th August
S.S. "GERANIA" (cargo only) ... Sails 10th Sept.
S.S. "DUCHESSE D'AOSTA" ... Sails 13th Sept.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "ESQUILINO" ... Sails 7th Sept.
S.S. "DUCHESSE D'AOSTA" ... Sails 31st Sept.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMINGA" ... Sails 1st September
S.S. "UMUMBI" ... Sails 1st October.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports through Bill of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—
Telephone Central 1030. DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

AMERICAN PIONEER LINE

S. S. "DRYDEN" ... sailing August 20th

for
Havana, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York, Boston via Panama Canal.

Calling at Panama and other Gulf Ports if inducements offer.

For Freight and further particulars apply to

AMERICAN PIONEER LINE

Operated for United States Shipping Board

by
ATLANTIC, GULF AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.
ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE—AgentsHongkong and Shanghai Bank Building.
Telephone Nos. 2477, 2478 and 795

O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

ORDJE, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
ALPS MARU ... Monday, 7th September
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTO SPIRITO, ALEXANDRIA—Via Haiguo, Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
CANADA MARU ... Wednesday, 9th September

BOMBAY—Via Singapore and Colombo.

BANGKOK—Via Haiguo.

SEIKOW MARU ... Sunday, 14th September

CALCUTTA—Via Haiguo and Haiguo.

SANTO SPIRITO MARU ... Thursday, 27th August

VICTORIA, KANTON, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—Via Shanghai and Japan Ports.

PARIS MARU (from Shanghai) ... Monday, 21st August

NEW YORK—Via Japan ports, San Francisco and Alaska.

HAIKOW via HONGKONG and PAKHOL.

AMAKUSA MARU ... Friday, 21st Aug., at 10 a.m.

JAPAN PORTS.

SEATTLE MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd September.

KELONG via SWATOW and AMOI.

KALJO MARU ... Sunday, 23rd Aug., at 1 p.m.

HOZAN MARU ... Sunday, 30th Aug., at 2 p.m.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOI.

KOTSU MARU ... Thursday, 27th August at Noon.

TAI LAD and KOTU.

DAIKEN via OYUO and TENDUO.

NIFU MARU ... Middle of September

For further particulars please apply to:—

OSAKA SHOKEN KAISHA.

M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.

Central No. 4088, 4089, & 90.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA,

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

TO JAVA.

via Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

"BANDONG MARU" ... 31st August

TO JAPAN.

via Moji, Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya and Yokohama.

S.S. "KACASSAN MARU" ... 7th September

Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherland-India.

Sailings subject to alteration.

For further particulars please apply to:—

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

2nd Floor, Yokohama Building.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

From the staff organ of a certain bank we "extract" the following letter, which is stated to have been received recently by a well-known bank from the wife of one of its customers:—

Dear Sirs.—Will you kindly send me a cheque book as specified in enclosed form? My husband wishes post-dated cheques, he says.—Yours faithfully, etc.

"Soft" drinks, as the Americans call them, have been in great demand at the House of Commons during the heat wave, and Lady Astor's favourite concoction, which is of her own devising, has found many adherents. It is composed of grenadine and soda-water, plus a dash of lemon juice. Another popular "cooler" is compounded of "Adam's Ale" and a few drops of vinegar. This simple, refreshing and wholly inexpensive beverage was invented, so some folk say, by the ancient Romans.

Bishop G. Ashton Oldham, of Albany, New York, speaking at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, said America had not done what she might. He was one of those who were working and hoping and praying for the time when that great nation would be more actively and more helpfully felt in the councils of the world. America had nothing like the difficulties which confronted Britain. But he would remind them that prosperity was a greater test to a nation, as it was to an individual, than hardship and poverty. America was going to find great temptations in the future. While England was fighting difficulties of a financial nature she might be tempted to envy America; but he asked them to sympathise with, and pray for, the United States.

In connection with the railway centenary, the L.M.S. "Railway Magazine" recalls some "safety first" hints given in 1850 by Dr. Dyonisius Lardner:—

Never sit in any unusual place or position. Seats on the roof are to be avoided. Passengers in a second-class carriage which has no door should take care not to put out their leg.

Another hint advises passengers not to travel in foggy weather unless urgently pressed for time.

Charles Evans Hughes has been retained by the insurance companies of the United States to be chief counsel in the appeal of the National Underwriters Association from the State Supreme Court decision that non-resident insurance companies operating in the State must pay a gross receipt tax. The case is being appealed to the United States Supreme Court. More than \$40,000,000 is involved in the suit.

According to a cable received by the Osaka Branch of the M.Y.K., an exhibition in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the independence of the United States is to be held in Philadelphia next year from June 1 to December 1. The exhibition hall will be constructed between the Delaware Railway line at the southern extremity of Broadway and the Naval Station. The total area covers 367,590 square feet, and the ground work is already in progress. The expenditure of \$20,000,000 is to be provided by the Philadelphia Municipality, Pennsylvania State Government, Washington Government, and the people at large in equal shares of \$5,000,000 each. In the exhibition ground, a Japanese hall will be constructed.

Under the Bill passed in the House of Commons and now awaiting only the approval of the House of Lords, Summer Time is fixed to last each year:—

From the Third Sunday in April.
To the First Sunday in October.

This is a fortnight longer than last year.

The coming Leipzig fair to be held from August 30 to September 9 promises to surpass any previous Leipzig exhibition. It is expected the attendance will be nearly double that of the spring fair; at which there were more than 180,000 business men from all parts of the world, with 14,000 exhibitors from 18 countries. One of the features of the coming fair will be the huge underground exhibition hall. Another prominent feature will be the machinery hall conceded to be the largest exhibition hall in Germany. It occupies an area of 21,000 square metres.

The 22,000 ex-Service men who faced examination for permanent posts in the Civil Service may well regret the passing of those "good old days" with the Service before competitive tests were dreamt of. One recalls Lady Dorothy Nevill's picture of the young candidate ushered into the room of the departmental chief to whom he had been recommended. "Now, sir, attention. I shall examine you in arithmetic. No, sir, you will not need paper. Attention! How much are two and two?" The candidate, staggered by the storm, paused before he replied "Four, sir." "Quite right, sir," beamed the chief "you'll do, sir." And the candidate, forthwith, was a prospective Lord of the Admiralty!

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The sale of the late Sir Edward Hulton's racehorses and breeding stud, completed at Newmarket realised £302,799—a record figure for the disposal of any such property.

Sir Harry Lauder who has completed another farewell tour of Australia, has been greeted with—
Farewell, Harry Lauder..... till we meet again.
Sir Harry Lauder!

Shipping men all over the China Coast will be gratified to learn that His Majesty the King of Italy has conferred the Knighthood of the Crown of Italy upon the Rev. Father E. Gherzi, S.J., Vice-Director of Siceawei Observatory, as a token of appreciation of the splendid work done by him for "the men that go down to the sea in ships."

Mr. Samuel Paul, of the Hon. the Attorney General's Office, Supreme Court, was admitted a member of the Pittman Fellowship on June 26 last. The Pittman Fellowship is "for the promotion and furtherance of friendly intercourse among writers of Pittman's shorthand." Mr. Paul has been an enthusiast in the winged art for many years.

A feature of the wedding at Paddington Chapel Marylebone Road, of Mr. A. H. Fisk and Miss Phyllis Holmes, of Bushey Park, was the fact that the Rev. Robert Holmes, brother of the bride's grandfather, also married in the same church the bride's mother and grandmother. Mr. Harris Holmes, another grand uncle, played the organ at each of the three weddings.

The Duchess of York is still more or less unknown as a public speaker, and most of those who attended the opening session of the Conference of Women in Science, Industry and Commerce at Wembley heard her speak from a platform for the first time. It is the first conference that "the Little Duchess" has ever opened, and while speaking she showed some signs of nervousness. She has two particular "platform mannerisms," and during her speech, repeatedly fidgeted with her right hand among the papers on which her notes were written and kept pulling down the side of her little "droopy" hat with her left hand. The public speaking voice of the Duchess is not so "babyish" as one might imagine it would be, judging from her tiny stature, though by no means powerful, her voice is clear and deliberate and her words are of authority.

The Norwegian Storting (Parliament) with two dissentients, has adopted the Government's proposal to increase the State annuity paid to Amundsen from 6,000 to 12,000 kr. (now worth over £400 a year).

A priceless yarn about David Kirkwood. He was talking to a very English fellow-member, and he pretended to be amazed that the latter was proud of the land of his birth. "An' would ye no be a Scotsman if ye had the chance?" asked David. "Certainly not!" exclaimed the southerner hotly. "Man," came David's comment, "that's the trouble wi' all you English folk—ye've nae ambition!"

Prince Chichibu, it is safe to say, is no exception to the rule which insists that every young man in Japan shall receive a thorough training in "budo," or the arts of self-defence. The training includes jiu-jitsu, fencing with double-handed swords, and fighting with staves. One thing, however, may surprise the Prince in connection with the Budokwai, the Japanese sports club in London, which has its headquarters in Grosvenor-place. It is that a large proportion of the members are Englishmen, who are as proficient in "budo" as the Japanese themselves.

An important group of women in Rome have issued invitations for an energetic campaign in central Italy against the present immodest fashions in women's dress. This presumed a severe criticism of present-day modes in Italy but as a matter of fact the country is no worse and in some ways is much better than others. The campaign, which has the encouragement of the Vatican authorities, has also been directed toward encouraging native talent in dress design and manufacture on the basis of old traditional styles.

"The first fifty is hard work. Then it is natural to make a hundred, after which there is no reason why you shouldn't score two or three hundred," says J. B. Hobbs, in an article in the "Evening News." Formerly I was temperamental, and frequently broke down in the netties. Now the nearness of the hundred improves my play. Big cricket or a crisis does not affect me, but the reaction after success disturbs my sleep. When Wilfred Rhodes and myself scored 222 for the first victory in Melbourne, in 1912, I was really excited. I replayed every stroke when in bed. The next morning I was in the best of health.

It is officially announced that the Duke of York has been promoted to a captain in the Navy. He joined as a midshipman in 1913 and had considerable experience in the West Indies and the Mediterranean. He was mentioned in dispatches for the part he took in the battle of Jutland.

During his present tour the Prince of Wales has got together what is really a wonderful collection of photographs. They were not taken by the official photographer accompanying him, but by amateur photographers in South Africa, who have snapped as he passed through their different neighbourhoods. Many of these have evidently been struck by the same thought, and have sent his Royal Highness copies of their successful efforts. Some of the snaps are really excruciatingly funny, and the Prince has had a good laugh at the expressions on his face and the faces of members of his staff when they have been caught unaware.

Dame Margaret Lloyd George, wife of the former Prime Minister, addressing a large gathering of women workers at Southsea, made a spirited defence of prohibition in America, and denied emphatically that there was more drinking there since prohibition had been instituted. During her American tour, she said, both she and Mr. Lloyd George made elaborate inquiries into the matter and found that the American public were the victims of unfounded statements on the drink question. British people should refuse to believe that prohibition was anything but highly successful. The next generation on the other side of the Atlantic was going to be a sober generation, and if Britishers did not look to it they would be left behind in the world.

Yet another attempt to climb Everest, believed to be the highest mountain in the world, was discussed at the last meeting of the Royal Geographical Society. Lord Ronald, lately Governor of Bengal, an Indian province, which Everest separates from Tibet, said that neither the members of the last climbing party nor the committee which sent them out were prepared to admit defeat. The prospect of putting the matter to the final test, however, depended more on the willingness or otherwise of the Tibetan Government to grant permission for another expedition than on the readiness and ability of the committee to organise and dispatch it. General Bruce, leader of the last expedition, was awarded the Founder's Medal of the Society.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOME VIA CANADA

"Future sailings to VANCOUVER via Shanghai and Japan Ports and Atlantic Connections."

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hongkong	Vancouver	Quebec	Southamptn
E/Asia	Aug. 30 Sept. 7	E/France	Sept. 13 Sept. 23
E/Canada	Sept. 4 Sept. 11	E/Scotland	Sept. 20 Oct. 7
E/Russia	Sept. 17 Oct. 5	E/France	Oct. 14 Oct. 21

Choice of accommodation on these ATLANTIC steamers actually held for sale in cinnas at ports of call in the Orient.

FOUR TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY FROM VANCOUVER STOP-OVER ALLOWED AT ALL POINTS.

Standard Sleeping Cars—Compartments—Drawing-Room Dining Cars

Canadian Pacific HOTELS at VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, ROCKY MOUNTAIN RESORTS, CALGARY, WINNIPEG, MONTREAL and QUEBEC

DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES issued at all Canadian Pacific Offices—Payable Everywhere.

BAGGAGE INSURANCE sold at all Canadian Pacific Offices.

HONGKONG—MANILA—HONGKONG SERVICE

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hongkong	Manila	Manila	Hongkong
Aug. 26	Aug. 28	E/Canada	Aug. 29
Sept. 9	Sept. 11	E/Russia	Sept. 12

Steamers arrive MANILA early morning and sail in evening of following day.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SERVICE THROUGHOUT

Passenger Department Telephone C. 753 Cables GACANPAO.
Freight and Express Telephone C. 43 Cables NAUTILUS.

AMERICAN FAR EAST LINE

OPERATED FOR

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

BY STRUTHERS & BARRY MANAGING OPERATORS.

REGULAR FAST FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

(23 DAYS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND 28 DAYS TO LOS ANGELES.)

U.S.S.B. "West Faxon" ... Due Hongkong 22nd August.
U.S.S.B. "West Cajote" ... Leaves Hongkong 24th August.
U.S.S.B. "West Cajote" ... Due Hongkong 26th Sept.
U.S.S.B. "West Cajote" ... Leaves Hongkong 28th Sept.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC COASTLAND PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO U.S. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND PORTS.

TO MANILA, CEBU AND ZAMBOANGA.
U.S.S.B. "West Faxon" ... Due Hongkong 22nd August.
U.S.S.B. "West Faxon" ... Leaves Hongkong 24th August.

TO SINGAPORE AND ZIMBOWIA.
U.S.S.B. "West Faxon" ... Due Hongkong 26th Sept.
U.S.S.B. "West Faxon" ... Leaves Hongkong 28th Sept.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERV'D

FOR FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO

STRUTHERS & BARRY.
Phone Central 3008
L. EVERETT, INC.
General Agents
Japan, China, Philippine Islands, Indo-China, Straits Settlements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Stateroom and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR AMOY & FOCHOW.

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days.)

Steamship. Captain. Leaving.

"HAICHING" ... Capt. W. S. Turnbull MONDAY, 24th Aug., at 1 p.m.

"Calling at Amoy for Passengers only."

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Main Pier.)
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Fochow (Fuzhou) (Anchorage) and Return by the same steamer by the "Haiching," "Hailong," and "Haiching" at the Reduced Rate of \$90.00 including Meals while the steamer is in port.

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

AMERICAN ORIENTAL MAIL LINE

Operated for UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

by ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE, Managing Operators

TO VICTORIA & SEATTLE

VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA

PRESIDENT MONTELEONE August 30th 5 p.m.

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON Sept. 6th 5 p.m.

PRESIDENT GRANT Sept. 13th 5 p.m.

TRAVEL FIRST CLASS ON A FIRST CLASS STEAMER.

FOR MANILA

PRESIDENT JEFFERSON August 29th 5 p.m.

PRESIDENT GRANT Sept. 5th 5 p.m.

For passage and freight rates apply to—

AMERICAN ORIENTAL MAIL LINE

Agents for the Pacific Coast and Alaska

by ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE, Managing Operators

Telephone 307, 308 & 309

P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES.
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(Under Contract with H.M. Government)

S. S.	Tons	From HONGKONG (ABOUT)	DESTINATION
"MAEDONIA"	11,089	22nd Aug.	Marseilles and London
"KIDDERPORE"	5,534	28th Aug.	Milan, Capri, Genoa, London & Antwerp & Hamburg
"NARKUNDA"	10,927	5th Sept.	Marseilles and London
"JYPORE"	6,218	11th Sept.	Singapore, Penang, Colbo & Bombay
"KHYBER"	6,114	18th Sept.	Port Swettenham, Penang, London and Antwerp & Hull
"NAPORE"	6,593	24th Sept.	Singapore and Bombay
"KARNATA"	9,118	3rd Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SOUFAN"	6,698	10th Oct.	Singapore, Penang, Colbo & Bombay
"MALWA"	10,941	17th Oct.	Marseilles & London
"KHIVA"	6,812	24th Oct.	Singapore, Penang, Colbo & Bombay
"KANTUA"	6,135	31st Oct.	Marseilles, London, and Antwerp
"KANTUA"	10,942	14th Nov.	Marseilles and London
"KANTUA"	9,144	21st Nov.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp
"KANTUA"	8,985	28th Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colbo & Bombay
"KANTUA"	10,911	12th Dec.	Marseilles and London
"KANTUA"	8,006	28th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"MAEDONIA"	11,089	22nd Jan.	Marseilles and London
"KIDDERPORE"	5,534	28th Jan.	Milan, Capri, Genoa, London & Antwerp & Hamburg
"NARKUNDA"	10,927	5th Feb.	Marseilles and London
"JYPORE"	6,218	11th Feb.	Singapore, Penang, Colbo & Bombay
"KHYBER"	6,114	18th Feb.	Port Swettenham, Penang, London and Antwerp & Hull

BRITISH INDIA-APOAR SAILINGS

"TILAWA"	10,006	18th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"TAKLIWA"	7,738	26th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"TAIRIA"	7,653	2nd Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"TANDA"	8,955	2nd Sept.	Manila, Sandakan Thursday Island;
"ARAFURA"	9,000	7th Oct.	Towsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th Nov.	do
"TANDA"	8,955	2nd Dec.	do
"ARAFURA"	9,000	6th Jan.	do
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	3rd Feb.	do

"S.S. 'Tanda' will also call at Hilo and Port Sydney.
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hilo, Cebu, Zamboanga, Tawau, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated on the following:
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:
The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"GAIRFOPPA"	6,237	25th Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama
"KARNATA"	9,123	4th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"TILAWA"	10,006	8th Sept.	Kobe
"TAKLIWA"	7,738	7th Sept.	Shanghai and Kobe
"ARAFURA"	9,000	18th Sept.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Sept.	Shanghai and Kobe
"SOUFAN"	6,698	18th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"KHIVA"	6,812	2nd Oct.	Shanghai and Kobe
"KANTUA"	6,135	3rd Oct.	Shanghai and Kobe
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th Oct.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama
"KANTUA"	10,942	17th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"KANTUA"	9,144	1st Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"KANTUA"	8,985	7th Nov.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama
"KANTUA"	10,911	14th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"KANTUA"	8,006	14th Nov.	do
"KANTUA"	8,006	18th Nov.	Shanghai and Kobe
"KANTUA"	11,089	18th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"KANTUA"	8,100	12th Dec.	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"KANTUA"	8,114	26th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,941	9th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	9th Jan.	Shanghai and Kobe
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	9th Jan.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
*Passengers for Hongkong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Hongkong while awaiting for the on carrying steamer.
*If Cabin are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
*Parcel Messing not more than 24 lb. x 2 ft. x 2 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passengers' Agents, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

OREGON ORIENTAL LINE

Operated for
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD E.F.C.
BY COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING COMPANY
For Portland
via Manila and Hilo.
U.S.S. West Jena August 21st
All sailings subject to change without notice.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all rail Overland Points in the U.S.A., also to New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, with transshipment at Portland, Ore., via Panama Intercontinental steamer.
Address: Canton Agents
Room 36, Bank of Canton Building, John Mendenhall and Co., Ltd., 6, Des Voeux Road Central. Telephone Central 4871.

CHY LOONG

For further particulars apply to:
THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

ECHOES OF THE PAST.

PIONEER DAYS IN
CHINA.

THE CHATER COLLECTION.

Reviewing "The Chater Collection: Pictures relating to China, Hongkong, and Macao, 1655-1800," with historical and descriptive letterpress by James Orange, the "Observer" says:—In his scholarly and discriminating catalogue of the collection of pictures and books purchased by Sir Paul Chater for presentation to the Crown Colony of Hongkong, Mr. Orange has wrought a worthy monument, not only to the public spirit of one whose name is well known throughout the Far East, but to the memory of those stout-hearted English mariners, pioneers, and merchant adventurers, who established the first outposts, and laid the foundations of our trade in the China seas. His historical and descriptive notes under each of the twelve chronological sections of the book, annotated with well-chosen extracts from the works of Cliphut, Stunton, Wingrove Cooke, Fortunate, and other contemporary writers, add greatly to the interest and charm of two hundred odd paintings, beautifully reproduced by the Nickeloid Electrotype Company's "Chromat" process. Every page of the book contains evidence of the ripe knowledge which Mr. Orange brings to bear upon a subject which he evidently loves.

For those whom business or pleasure leads to take interest in Chinese affairs, this volume comes most opportunely, at a time of critical turmoil and unrest, to remind us how particularly true it is in China that there is no new thing under the sun. No one can study this vivid account of the first Englishmen in Pao Chai, of their daily lives in the Oriental equivalent of a Ghetto at Canton, and of their relations with Chinese mandarins and merchants, without observing how faithfully history repeats itself in this ancient land, where the instincts of race and the traditions of statecraft are as deep-rooted as the caste system in India. It is interesting—though somewhat depressing—to find in these pages continual evidence of the fact that all the symptoms of the Chinese peoples' instinctive fear and dislike of foreigners were wont to manifest themselves in those far-off days precisely as they do at the present moment. Long before the Chinese Government had grudgingly allowed a British Minister to reside at Peking, or even a British merchantman to broach cargo at Shanghai, the Chinese in their dealings with the representatives of the East India Company at Canton, displayed the same spirit and used the same language as their descendants do today. As far back as 1831 it was laid down in certain "Regulations for the guidance of foreigners at Canton" that they "were required, when their goods were sold, to return home forthwith, whatever the time of year might be." "The foreign merchants dwelling in Hongkong factories," ran this ordinance, "must not be allowed of their own accord to go out and in, lest they should trade, and carry on clandestine transactions with traitorous natives." Equally remarkable is the attitude of Chinese officialdom towards the opium question of those distant days and that which now prevails; as early as 1834 we find the Cantonese officials "burning some chests of opium in public, but still in private continuing to con-

nive at and foster the opium trade. Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose.

Again, compare the present outcry for the abrogation of "unequal treaties" with the attitude of the Cantonese demagogues towards the Treaty of Nanking in 1842, and the methods adopted in its manifestation. By the terms of that Treaty British subjects became entitled to take up residence at the open ports, yet fourteen years later we find the British community at Canton still confined within the narrow limits of the factory compounds, subjected to continual insults and frequent murderous attacks. In July, 1856, we read, "the whole foreign quarter narrowly escaped destruction at the hands of a mob, which was finally driven back by the armed residents, after killing three and wounding six of the assailants." In October, the residents formed a volunteer corps for self-protection. Ten years later, the Cantonese having compelled Admiral Seymour to bombard the Yamen of the Imperial Commissioner Yeh, we find an anti-British boycott applied, not only to the area of the factories at Canton, but to the colony of Hongkong. "We were beginning to experience many inconveniences," wrote Mrs. (later Lady) Harry Parkes in December, 1866, "as the shops were deserted and orders had been issued by the mandarins not to sell anything to us, so we could get no bread or milk, etc., etc." Two days later a Chinese mob set fire to the factories, and the whole European quarter was reduced to a heap of ruins—replaced in due course by the present Concession of Shanghai. This attack was the direct result of placards posted in the streets of Canton and Hongkong, in which the Chinese population of the colony were called upon to leave it forthwith, just as they have lately been compelled to do by the leaders of the present agitation.

One of the most interesting features of these manifestations of "national consciousness" is just as persistently conspicuous to-day as it was seventy years ago, namely, the calm manner in which the average, patient, hunger-driven native, politically unconscious and inarticulate, continues to go about his daily business, all undisturbed by the tumult and the shouting. George Wingrove Cooke ("The Times" correspondent), describing the bombardment and capture of Canton in December, 1857, noted with astonishment that, while the firing was at its height, "sammies and even cargo boats were moving down the river like London lightermen in the ordinary exercise of their calling." He also observed that "sammies were all day long selling fruit and vegetables to the sailors who were bombarding their city" (even as the natives of Peking sold fresh eggs to the sentries on the city wall during the siege of the Legation by the Boxers in 1900). Later after the capture of the city and of the Imperial Commissioner's Treasury, he comments on the extraordinary spectacle then witnessed of "a thousand volunteer Cantonese, hired at a dollar apiece, contending for the privilege of carrying for an enemy their own city's treasure." Well might he (and well may we) ask: "Who can pretend to understand such a people as this?" The evidence of a cloud of witnesses, collected within the covers of this book, emphasises the persistence of national characteristics which must always perplex those who seek to interpret them in the light of European experience.

CONSIGNEES.

OREGON ORIENTAL LINE.

From PORTLAND, ORE., U.S.A., JAPAN PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship
"WEST JENA"
Voyage No. 16/65 Out.

having arrived from above ports, on August 20th, 1925, Consignees are hereby requested to present their Bills of Lading in exchange for Delivery Orders, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer.

All Cargo not taken delivery of from steamer by 7 a.m. on Aug. 20th, 1925, will be landed into and stored in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., at Consignees' risk and expense, whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo will be examined by Messrs. Anderson and Ashe, (Marine Surveyors) at the Godowns on August 26th, 1925, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer or Godowns.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before August 30th, 1925, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO.
Managing Operators.
U.S. SHIPPING BOARD E. F. C.
Hongkong, August 20th, 1925.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA

From Hamburg, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Antwerp.

THE Company's Steamship
"ALASKA MARU"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 25th August will be subject to rent.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

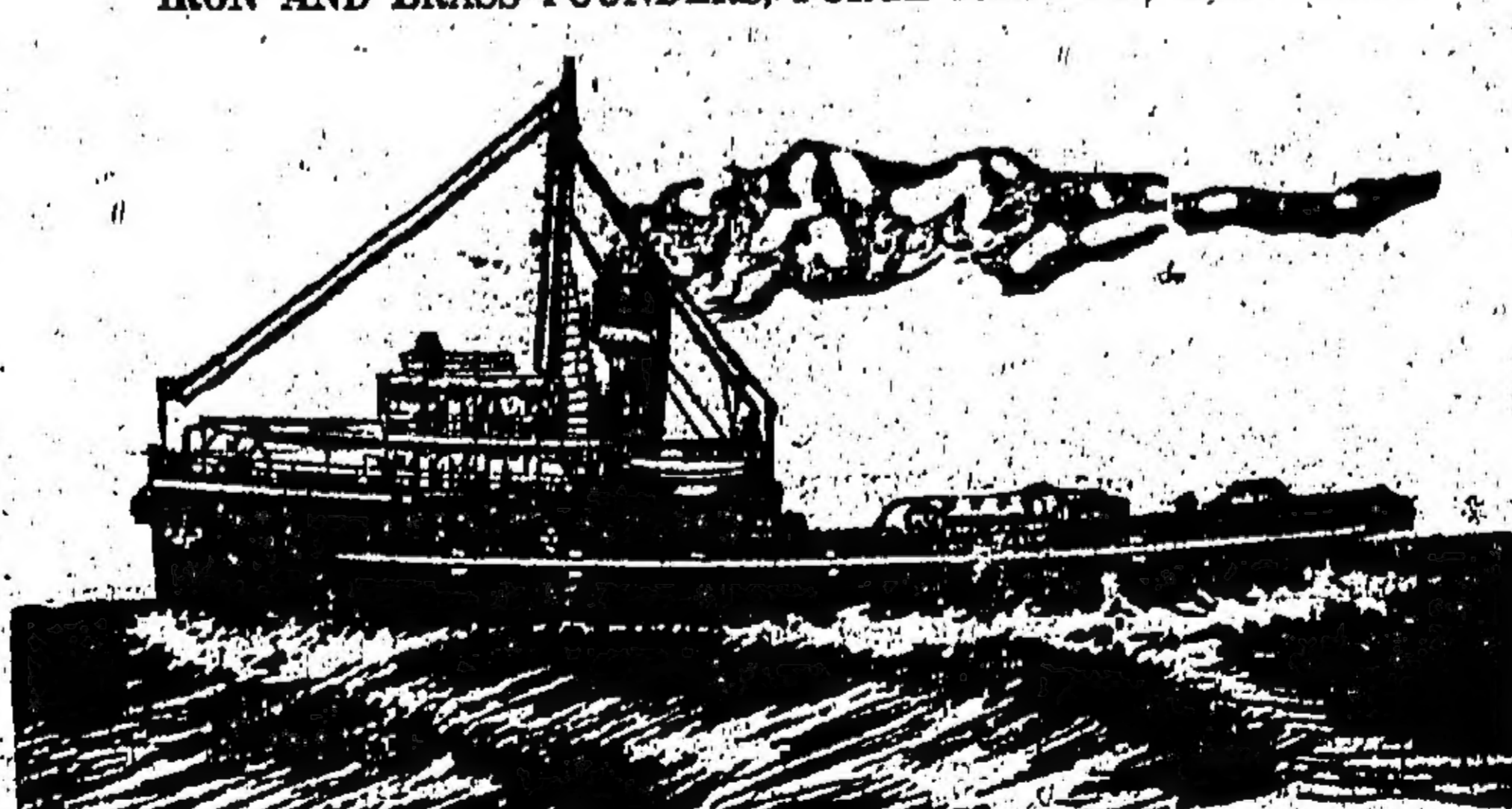
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA
M. TAKEUCHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1925.

NOTICE.

Subscribers of the China Mail not receiving their paper every evening owing to the uncertain delivery as the result of the strike are invited to notify this office if they would prefer to purchase their paper from the street newsboys direct and have the amount credited to their account.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.
Codes Used: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.
DOCK OWNERS, SHIP BUILDERS, MARINE AND LAND ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, FORGE MASTERS, ELECTRICIANS.



Steel Twin Screen Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer "HENRY KESWICK"

Built, engine and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service, 1921. Length 165' 6" P. Breadth 34' (m) Depth 17' (m) I.H.P. 2000. Fitted with electrically driven submersible and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and all modern appliances for Salvage Work.
Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.



SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada
Through passage rates to Europe via America G400, G420, G440.
KAGA MARU (Direct Nagasaki) Sunday, 30th Aug., at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore & Penang.
ATSUTA MARU Saturday, 29th Aug., at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU Saturday, 12th September.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
DAKAR MARU Monday, 21st September.
LIVERPOOL via ADEN, MARSEILLES & GLASGOW.
TOBA MARU Sunday, 13th September.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Penang.
TANGO MARU Wednesday, 23rd Sept., at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 21st October.

NEW YORK & BOSTON via PANAMA.
MAYBACH MARU Friday, 11th September.
BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

KAMAKURA MARU Tuesday, 1st September.
BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.
SADO MARU Friday, 11th September.

JAVA.
BENGAL MARU Sunday, 6th September.
CALCUTTA via Singapore & Rangoon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU Thursday, 17th September.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
SUWA MARU Sunday, 23rd August.

VICTORIA MARU Monday, 24th August.
TSURUGA MARU Tuesday, 25th August.
OSAKA MARU Tuesday, 25th August.

For further information apply to—**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
Tel. Central Nos. 292, 293 & 2422. S. KINOSHITA, Manager.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & NEW ORLEANS.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

V.M. ELMBANK via Suez Canal 1st September

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

S.S. MALVERNIAN via Suez Canal 19th September

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

ROBERTS PASSAGE RATES TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE.

S.S. SURAT Middle August

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Batavia, Quilimaine, etc., Penang, Amboina, Moenabique, Chindo, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindi, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

AUSTRAL- EAST INDIES LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

Sailings from Singapore on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.

Through freight and passenger bookings from Hongkong to the junction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE ON ANY OF THE ABOVE LINES APPLY TO—

Tel. Cent. 4791. THE BANK LINE, LTD.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OSWAN S.S. CO. LTD. & CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. LAOMEDON via Suez Canal 26th August

S.S. PRILEUS do 7th September

S.S. MALVERNIAN do 19th September

Business proceeds via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' Option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., Hongkong, Shanghai & Canton; JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Canton.

Service to

SCANDINAVIA & NORTH EUROPE

The M/S "ASIA"

will be loading for Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian Ports on or about 12th September.

Further sailings:—

M.S. "JAVA" 16th October

M.S. "AFRIKA" 16th November

M.S. "MALAYA" 16th December

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars please apply to—

JORDEN MANNING & CO., LTD.

Agents.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

An infallible remedy, affords immediate relief and effects a speedy cure.

Prices: 50 cts. & \$1.00 Per Bottle.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
Telephone C. 3146.

THAT NEXT WEDDING GIFT!
GIVE SILVER WARE - The Wedding Gift Ideal.

The recipient of silverware will always be reminded of your gift, as the years pass by.

We are showing in our window this week a few suggestions for Gifts, New Goods that have just arrived.

A very comprehensive display of
SILVER WARE.
SILVER PLATE.

DAIRY FARM NEWS

The following are now available at our Depot and Branches:—

Fresh Herrings - 40 cts. per lb.
Beef Sausage - 40 "
Oxford " - 60 "
Dripping - 40 "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

REGISTRATION.

We have pleasure in notifying the Public that arrangements have now been completed by this Bureau for carrying out the Registration of Servants. A fee of \$1.00 per head will be charged, for which a certificate will be issued giving name, photograph and thumbprint. At the termination of the present situation we hope to be able to supply servants of all descriptions for a nominal fee.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS EMPLOYMENT & REGISTRATION BUREAU.

Tel. C1896

Address: 15-17, Queen's Road C.

G. FALCONER & CO. (HONGKONG) LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
DIAMOND MERCHANTS
Union Building (Opposite G.P.O.)

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers

High Class English Jewellery.

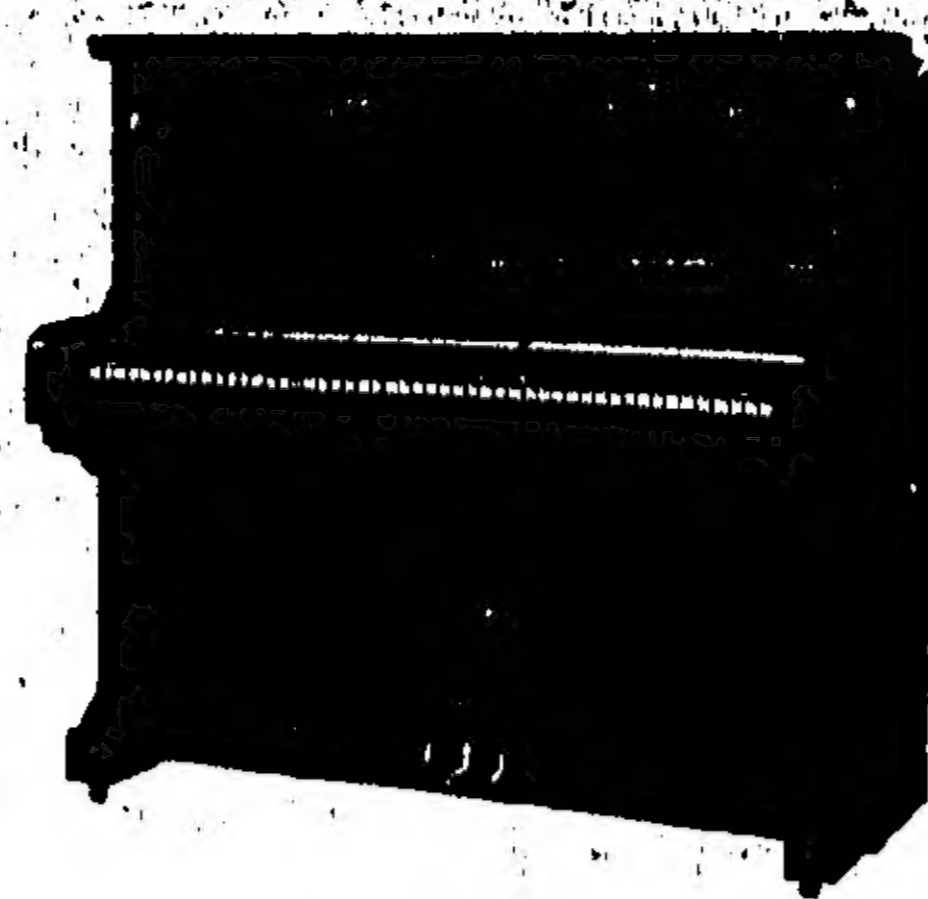
C. P. GOERZ

LENSES, CAMERAS AND
BINOCULARS

Developing and Printing

14, C. 317, HALL LANE, CO. LTD.

14, C. 317, HALL LANE, CO. LTD.



The unassailable position held by the "MOUTRIE" Piano throughout the East is the result of skilled craftsmanship and modern methods.

Our easy terms will suit all.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

CHATER ROAD.

Morinaga's Ice Cream

AND

Cold Drinks

ARE

Exquisite

Nothing Superior.

ASIATIC BUILDING.

The China Mail

(Every evening except Sunday. Annual subscription, excluding postage abroad, H.K. \$38, payable in advance. Local delivery free.)

Overland China Mail

(The weekly edition of the "China Mail." Annual subscription, excluding postage abroad, H.K. \$12, payable in advance.)

Published by

The Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd.

Printers & Publishers

No. 5, WYNDHAM ST., HONGKONG

Telephones Central 22 & 4641.

Cable Address: Mail, Hongkong.

All communications should be addressed to the Newspaper Enterprise, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

London Offices:—The Far Eastern Advertising Agency (London), Ltd., 24, Devonshire Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.1.

Hongkong, Saturday, August 22, 1925.

"CREDO."

One definite piece of news has escaped the eyes of those responsible for cabling news to the Far East. This was a piece that was worth cabling and that would have heartened members of the British race to a considerable degree. Britain has had her Empire builders and the stock, though depleted by death, has not altogether run out. These men have served the nation in all manner of positions and in all sorts of conditions—ungrudgingly and unsparringly—with high ideals and a true belief in the destinies of the British race to colonize, to rule and to shoulder the burdens of civilisation. Included in this list the name of the late Lord Milner must take a high place. His work in South Africa at a peculiarly trying time stamped him as a great man—a great leader—a builder who built well because his heart was in his work. While Britain duly eulogized the news of his death, the great agency has failed to tell us of the

confession of faith found amongst the unpublished documents which Lord Milner left. It is a confession of faith in the destiny of the British Empire, bearing the caption at the head of this essay. In it he has said: "If I am an Imperialist, it is because it has been the destiny of our race, owing to our insular position and supremacy at sea, to strike fresh roots in distant parts of the world. I feel that Canada, Australia, New Zealand and other parts of the Empire are as much my country as Surrey or Yorkshire." This is the credo of the average imperialist Briton which has stood the test of ages and is likely to endure to the end. It is this feeling of affection for the scattered parts that has made imperialism the sound and sincere thing it is. The Empire—a wit would have us believe—is an "accident." A local cleric is positive that it is a divine gift or trust. Taking no extreme views let us admit that the Empire has been gained by discovery, right of conquest and the bravery of those who counted themselves least in the things they were called upon to perform. It is against this natural imperialism—that the forces of reaction, disorder and disruption rail in vain. No need here to stress the question. Lord Milner's voice, though silent in the grave, speaks in clarion tones through his credo. It opens a new page in the Empire's history, and the hope has been expressed that it should be taught in every elementary school of the Empire. Actually, hundreds of thousands of copies of "Credo" will be circulated throughout British schools, colleges and universities. We should like to be assured that Hongkong is included in this most excellent plan.

I believe in the British Empire.

The King's Birthday Honours list has been published. It includes the names of several Hongkongers who have been awarded honours for their services to the Empire.

MR. GARVIN'S VIEWS.

TRIBUTE TO SIR EDWARD STUBBS.

"OUR VIGOROUS GOVERNOR."

We can say of the Chinese chaos this week that at least it is not worse confounded, writes Mr. J. L. Garvin in the "Observer." There is fierce intimidation by the strikers at the ports, but their funds are giving out. At Shanghai, Chang, through his lieutenant, has begun to restore order with a decisive hand. At Hongkong our vigorous Governor has his business well-in hand, while those who forced the mischief in that quarter, the Cantonese "Reds," are riddled with dissension as usual. It seems probable that passion and disorder will die down again in the next few weeks, but for long the ashes will remain hot and full of live sparks. If nothing is done by the Powers in concert, this trouble will flame up again sooner or later. The nationalist resentment that smouldered before this outbreak will be stronger after it.

A PLAIN BRITISH POLICY. Mr. Austen Chamberlain's declarations on behalf of the Foreign Office have been firm, but not narrow. We cannot yield an inch to the attempts to convert anti-foreign feeling in China into a concentrated anti-British movement. In this respect we have had less support from some of the Treaty Powers than might have been expected. Our business is not to shun investigation into the origin of the Shanghai disturbances, but to court it and to insist that it shall be full and impartial. When all this is said, we have still to prevent our whole commercial position and due influence from being weakened by popular misunderstanding. We have to prove conspicuously that we are not the particular and obstinate antagonists of Chinese nationalism. If we are wise we shall promptly accept and encourage the American suggestion of a Conference to provide for increasing China's tariff-revenue and to enquire into the future of ex-territoriality. The latter part of it will be an elaborate and delicate affair. At the end of it not much will be done, but there will be no excuse for blaming Britain alone.

THE JAPANESE PRECEDENT.

When in 1894, under Lord Roseberry, this country took the memorable initiative and abandoned our ex-territorial rights in Japan, that empire had become a coherent State advancing in civilisation under efficient government and settled law. China is still far from that position, and cannot resume similar jurisdiction except in return for similar guarantees. But some present abuses of foreign privileges in China might be pruned, and it ought to be done. One fortunate result of this trying crisis has been to revive a lively sense of good-feeling between Britain and Japan. Prince Chichibu's reception in London has had a happy effect in Tokyo. Nothing but steady understanding and concord between the Treaty Powers can ensure the peace of Asia against efforts like those of Moscow extremism and its agents to make a catapaw of the awakened nationalism of China.

LOCAL & GENERAL.

There was a nil return of notified diseases for the 24 hours ended Thursday.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Ordinances:—

Ordinance No. 5 of 1925.—An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Trustees of the Sailors Home, Hongkong. Ordinance No. 6 of 1925.—An Ordinance to provide for the incorporation of the Mother Superior in this Colony of the Society of the "Felles Soeurs des Pauvres, St. Pern, Bretagne," commonly known as The Little Sisters of the Poor.

SHREDS AND PATCHES.

Accounts of the sayings of quite young children are fairly common, but not of those who are verging into boy and girlhood. A "China Mail" reader sends along a few which he has garnered, although he does not vouch for their accuracy:—

Dinner not being ready when the parson arrived, Mum sent her little girl on the verandah to amuse him. "I know what we are having for dinner to-day," she opened with. "What, my dear," he asked. "Roast mutton, taters and punkin and roly poly pudding." "And how do you know we are having roly-poly pudding?" "Mum's only got one stocking on."

Little George, hearing of prehistoric times from his teacher at school, was very worried about things and asked: "Mummie, in the times when people didn't wear any clothes, how would they know a policeman?"

My new office boy is where he is through politeness. "Why did you leave your last position?" I probed, when he applied. "Well," he confessed, "they asked me to leave and I didn't like to refuse!"

Mollie's little brother broke off some thistles, and seeing the milk commenced to suck the stalks when Mollie snatched them away, and exclaimed, "No, Billy! it's got to go through the cow first!"

The parson was preaching his usual long sermon and as the dinner hour approached the restive congregation began to leave the church by twos and threes. Absorbed in his subject the preacher was still arguing with himself after the last worshipper had gone,

when a choir boy timidly crept up the pulpit steps and handed him the keys of the church. "When you have finished, sir," he whispered, "will you please lock the doors?"

Are Colonial Governors Does it ships financial parasites? Is \$5,000 per annum adequate pay for "bossing" a few square miles? Can a body save out of this sum? Aspirants for Governorships had better interview Sir E. Stubbs before he leaves. He may be induced to talk about it. On the other hand he may not. There is a widespread idea that the Governorships of colonies, dependencies and groups of islands, which are so often bestowed upon distinguished soldiers and others, says a Home writer, are in the nature of a pecuniary reward; but the reverse is almost invariably the case, for these posts generally cost more than the pay. A very famous British soldier was discovered the other day settling down to end his days on a foreign shore, and when asked the reason he grimly replied: "I can't afford to live in England because I have been Governor of Blank."

Many a man is SQUARE PEGS. made unhappy by reason of the fact that he is a "square peg in a round hole," fated to do work for which he is temperamentally unfitted. Various examples could doubtless be found in Hongkong. Here is Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson toward the close of his "A Player, Under Three Reigns" telling us that:—

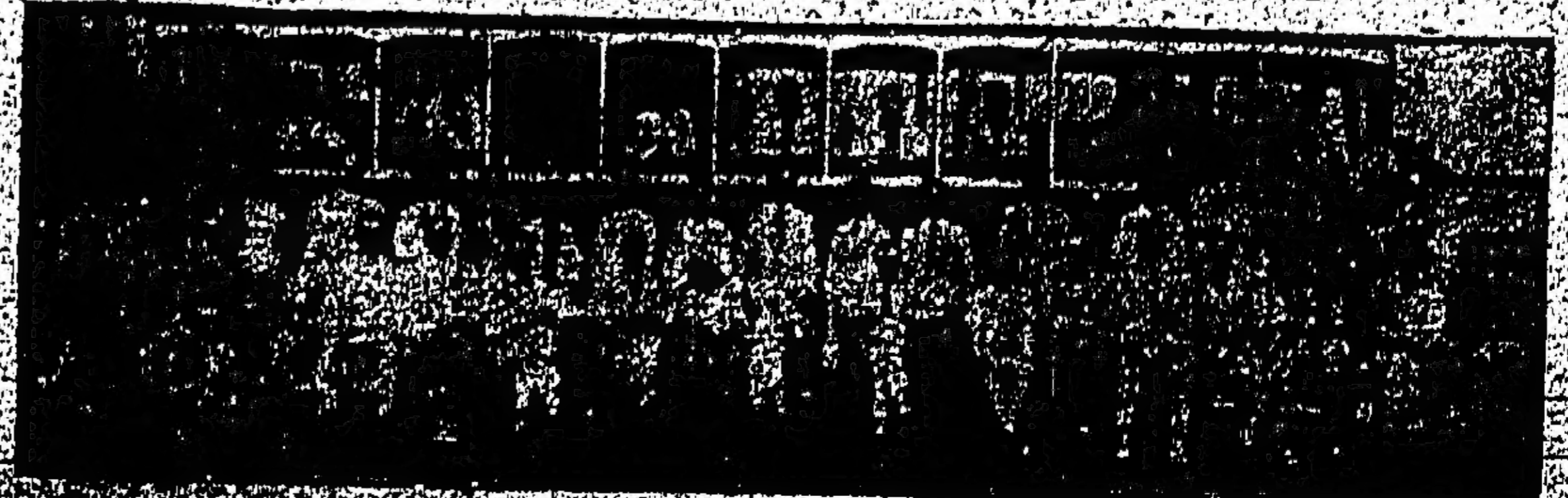
Never at any time have I gone on the stage without longing for the moment when the curtain would come down on the last act. Rarely, very rarely, have I enjoyed myself in acting. This cannot be the proper mental attitude for an actor, and I am persuaded, as I look back upon my career, that I was not temperamentally suited to my calling.

THE TRIUMPH OF BROADCASTING.

Lord Gainford's estimate that about ten million men, women, and children listen, either regularly or occasionally, to the varied programmes radiated from the stations of the British Broadcasting Company, suggests the character of the revolution which has taken place in our social life in a little over two years, says the "Daily Telegraph" (London). It will be conceded, even by those who are the most outspoken critics of what was regarded originally as little more than an interesting experiment, that remarkable progress has been made under a system combining the merits of private enterprise with the advantages of central control, which only the State can exercise effectively through one of its Departments, in this case the Post Office. Freedom from all control, with unlimited competition, would have produced chaos, with probably a gradual lowering of the tone of the programmes. The public owe Lord Gainford and his fellow-directors gratitude for the manner in which they have developed broadcasting in this country. If everyone who takes advantage of the service were also a licence-holder, the progress would have been even more rapid; but though the number of licences has risen to 1,371,581, there are still many "pirates" whose evasion of their obligation is retarding development. The company has done a good deal more than it agreed to do when it entered into its short-term contract with the Postmaster-General in 1922. It was then intended to erect eight stations. Ten relay stations have, in addition, been completed, a new main station has been built, and, as a result of experiments carried out at Chelmsford, a high-power station at Daventry will be working before the end of this month.

When it is borne in mind that there has been no interruption of the daily programmes while these extensions have been taking place, it will be admitted that the company has done well. It has brought good music of a varied character, from the severely classical to the most popular, into tens of thousands of homes, and provided lectures on almost every subject under the sun and sermons on Sunday evenings; while the special needs of the children early received attention. When the extent of the services offered by the company are contrasted with the smallness of the fee charged for the licence, it must be agreed that listeners-in-have had good value for their money. And yet no one is quite satisfied, not even Lord Gainford himself, the chairman of the company. He wants a larger revenue in order that further developments may be pushed on, for he realises, as everyone must, that broadcasting is still only in its infancy. It is probably no bad thing that the Government should be about to hold an inquiry, if only that criticism may have an opportunity of finding expression. This decision implies no condemnation of the work which has been done, rather the opposite. "In little more than two years," as Lord Gainford has reminded us, "broadcasting has not only been established as a necessary part of the machinery of civilisation, but it has come to exert a definite influence on the minds of the people." It provides already amusement and instruction on a generous scale. That those who have been responsible for the building up of the organisation, though conscious that they have done better than was expected, are still dissatisfied is the best proof of their high aims.

LOCAL ROLL OF HONOUR.



Those who volunteered for service on the tower tram-ways when the Hongkong Tramway staff were called upon to assist in the relief of the Chinese famine in 1921, are shown in the photograph. This group photo was taken this week, when the staff were again called upon to assist in the relief of the Chinese famine. The company's staff are also in the photograph.

CANTON'S ORDER.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AWAITS REPORT.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, August 21. Mr. Austen Chamberlain (Foreign Secretary) did not come to London to-day but is having every document relating to the Chinese situation sent to his house in Sussex.

Particular attention is being paid to the local aspect of the Canton Government's shipping order. The British Minister in Peking has been asked for his observations and his reply is now being awaited.

JAPAN'S VIEW.

(Reuter's Service.)

Tokyo, August 21. The Foreign Office states that it has not yet been officially informed of Canton's embargo against shipping.

Discussing Japan's probable action, the spokesman doubted Canton's ability to enforce the prohibition. If they use force Japan would probably send a joint note with Britain to Canton, with a copy to Peking, but action is not likely otherwise.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHINA AND THE WEST.

(To the Editor of the China Mail.)

Sir,—I read in yesterday's papers that Dr. To expressed his doubt as to whether Western Education was good for Chinese students. Western Education carries with it what we understand as Western Civilisation, and as I feel that Western Civilisation, as it stands to-day, does more harm than good to China, I agree with Dr. To that the Chinese have not benefited from Western Education.

Yet, though firmly convinced that China was a happier but weaker nation when her own peculiar civilisation was uncorrupted by Western influence, I say that China has to move on with the rest of the world and has to try her best to adapt herself to a civilisation which is as different from her own as West is from East.

No country to-day can keep to herself, much less China whose vast unexplored resources exercise a magnetic influence on people saturated with Western Civilisation. She has to learn to be as "civilised" as her visitors and acquire what knowledge she can of Western Science, the concomitant of Western Civilisation. Western Science with its modern implements of War, is an invaluable asset to a nation in an age when, in spite of all that the advocates of Western Science can say, "Might is Right" holds as strongly as it did in the days when our ancestors dressed in animal skins stalked about with heavy clubs.

Yours, etc.,

OH SEE-KAY.

Hongkong, August 21.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Griggs, and the Hon. and Mrs. R. L. Bacon arrived in the Colony by the "President Lincoln."

Mr. Cheah Toon Lok of Lugard Hall, Hongkong, Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the University of Hongkong has been added to the Register of Medical Practitioners.

Three Chinese charged with committing an armed robbery at No. 3, Bowring Canal Road, Wanchai, on July 26, were committed by Mr. R. A. D. Forrest at the Magistracy yesterday for trial at the Criminal Sessions.

BANK ROBBER.

EXCITING EVENTS IN SHANGHAI.

(Reuter's Service.)

Shanghai, August 21. Three robbers this afternoon in a hired motor car drove to the International Bank. One got out and awaited the exit of an assistant carrying a large sum of money. He held up the assistant and got the money. He was discovered by a watchman who fired at the robber who fled towards the Bund pursued by the police.

The robber threw the money away when he arrived at the Bund where he was stopped by Mr. Herbert Perry, formerly of the Municipal Electricity department at whom he fired three shots at point blank range, wounding him in the region of the heart and shoulders.

The robber jumped into the Whangpoo River where he was shot by an Indian constable and sank. Mr. Perry was rushed to the hospital. In the course of the running fight the robber slightly wounded a Chinese pedestrian. Mr. Perry's condition does not appear serious.

FUNERAL ASPECT.

MARSEILLES SYMPATHY WITH BANK CLERKS.

BANKING BUSINESS HANDICAPPED.

(Reuter's Service.)

Marseilles, August 20. The city is wearing a funeral aspect owing to the strike in sympathy with the bank clerks, which is practically general. Shops are closed and public conveniences are not running.

Despite the Communist's sympathetic action this morning, the Strike Committee decided not to permit Communist intervention. The police at Paris, easily dispersed demonstrations of bank strikers on the boulevards.

The movement is still spreading and banking business is increasingly handicapped.

IN SYMPATHY.

(Reuter's Service.)

Marseilles, August 20. The postmen, the tramway, abattoirs and military magazine employees have struck in sympathy with the bank clerks. Communist unions have instructed all their members to cease work.

BELGIUM'S DEBT.

(Reuter's Service.)

Northampton, (Mass.), Aug. 21. President Coolidge has signed the Belgian debt agreement which now requires the sanction of Congress.

BOY INJURED.

MOTOR ACCIDENT VICTIM'S CONDITION SERIOUS.

An eight-year old Chinese boy, residing at No. 8, Pokfulam Road, second floor, was seriously injured in a motor accident and is now lying in a critical condition at the Government Civil Hospital.

The accident occurred on Thursday afternoon when a motor car belonging to the Fung Hang Company, of 75 Des Voeux Road, was proceeding along Queen's Road West. The licensed driver of the car asserted in a statement he made to the Police that the child suddenly darted across near Eastern Street and was struck down before he had time from the footpath in front of his to stop the car.

SMUGGLED LETTERS.

OFFENDERS CHARGED AT THE MAGISTRACY.

EVADING THE CENSOR.

Two Chinese passengers from Shekai were arrested on Thursday night when disembarking from the Macao boat for conveying letters to the Colony other than through the Post Office.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, Mr. T. M. Perpetuo, of the General Post Office, informed the Magistrate (Mr. R. A. D. Forrest) that the P.M.G. took a serious view of the offence of smuggling letters, which thus evaded the censorship.

A Chinese clerk charged in the first case, in which seven letters addressed to people in Australia were involved, pleaded that the bundle was handed to him by a friend at the Shekai wharf for delivery to a man at the Chosen Company. This had been done owing to the irregular mail service. While still on the boat, accused said, he took the advice of a passenger and opened all the covers before landing, and further showed them to the searcher at the wharf without being asked. Accused said that he was not going to Australia, and he therefore did not think he had committed an offence.

His Worship, on being told that the letters were purely on business matters, held that a technical offence had been committed, and said he was dealing with the accused leniently by imposing a fine of \$10.

In the other case a Chinese runner had 64 letters in a mat bag. Pleading guilty, the man said that the letters were given to him by his relatives and friends at Shekai to deliver to people in Hongkong as he was on a business visit.

The case was adjourned to enable the contents of the letters to be ascertained, but in the meantime being increased from \$20 to \$50.

WHO'S WHO.

LATEST CHINA COAST CHANGES.

Mr. F. J. Maley, chief officer, Ngankin, has gone chief officer, Shantung.

Mr. McCowat, chief officer, Wenchow, has gone chief officer, Tatum.

Mr. A. Harcourt, chief officer, Fukwang, has gone chief officer, Tienkwang.

Mr. D. H. Dairdson, third engineer, Luanyi, has gone third engineer, Luchow.

Mr. N. Sinclair, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, Tienkwang.

Mr. D. B. Kerr has been appointed supply third engineer, Tienkwang.

Mr. C. E. Stuart, third engineer, Ngankin, has gone supply third engineer, Tatum.

Mr. T. Wilkinson, supply second officer, Kutwo, has gone supply chief officer, Fausang.

Mr. A. Woodley, from leave, has gone supply chief officer, Tung-shing.

"Shipping and Engineering."

Peking, August 21.—The Rosta agency announces that Karakhan will shortly leave for Moscow on a two months' furlough. The ambassador's health has lately become worse.—Reuter.

London, August 21.—The death has occurred of Sir Montague Ommanney who has been Crown Agent for the Colonies and was Permanent Under-Secretary for the Colonies from 1900 to 1907.—Reuter.

JAIL SANITATION.

BERI-BERI OUTBREAK DUE TO FLIES.

STRIKE DELAYS IMPROVEMENTS.

Insanitary conditions at Lanchuk Prison were referred to in the course of hearing of an enquiry yesterday into the death of a prisoner from beri-beri.

The spread of the epidemic in May and June throughout the prison was attributed by Dr. G. W. Pope, Medical Officer of Victoria Gaol Prison, to flies. The jail was badly constructed from a sanitary point of view, as in the main building, only ten yards separated the latrines and cookhouse. Buckets were used as containers in the former and it was almost impossible to keep flies from these and from subsequently contaminating the food. The flies probably had their breeding place in the village below the prison.

Capt. H. F. Bloxham, Assistant Superintendent of Prisons, spoke of the measures taken by the authorities to cope with the epidemic. As a result of a visit the P.C.M.O. paid with him to the prison, he received a minute from the P.C.M.O., attributing the outbreak to infection of food by flies and making recommendations with regard to moving the cause. Among them was the removal of the Chinese village at the foot of the hill on the eastern side of the prison which was responsible for the number of flies in the first place. In connection with this Mr. Bloxham said the resumption of the village would take place in September and steps were already in hand to fill in the swamp surrounding it.

As regarded the putting in hand of other improvements, an order had been placed locally for the manufacture of more sanitary receptacles in the latrines and as it could not be fulfilled because of the strike, they were being made in the jail as fast as material could be obtained. Approval for the putting in work of adequate fly-proofing had been received and the D.P.W. had been requested to have it put in hand as soon as possible. A reply had been received that it would be commenced immediately labour was available.

The verdict returned by the jury regarding the death of the prisoner was in accordance with the medical evidence. No rider was added.

DEATH INQUIRY.

TUNG WAH HOSPITAL SYSTEM CRITICISED.

At an inquiry into the death of a Chinese in a match at Pokfulam conducted by Mr. S. B. B. McElderry, at the Magistracy on Thursday, the jury returned a verdict of death from beri-beri, and added the following rider: "We consider that some better arrangement than that obtaining at present of sending bodies from the Tung Wah Hospital to the public mortuary for post mortem examination should be made."

The jury's strictures were rendered necessary as the evidence disclosed that under the present system bodies received at the Tung Wah Hospital were sent to the mortuary at 4.30 p.m. each day, any bodies received after that hour having to remain until the following day. In the present instance the body remained unattended for 36 hours.

Grenoble, August 20.—The Hydro-Electric Exhibition which is now in full swing was struck by lightning, setting on fire the gutting section containing aeroplanes, motor cars, electric apparatus and silk. The damage is estimated at ten million francs. The remainder of the exhibition was unaffected.—Reuter.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHINA COAST OFFICERS' GUILD and MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA. HONGKONG.

A Combined Meeting will be held at the Guild Offices, West Point, Hongkong, at 10.30 A.M. Sunday, 23rd August, 1925.

BUSINESS.

URGENT.

T. T. LAURENSEN, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1925.

NOTICE.

THE DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL will re-open on September 7th. The Head Mistress will see parents from the 2nd of September, mornings only. Hongkong, 22nd August, 1925.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON & STRAITS.

The Steamship

"BENVENUE"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst., will be subject to sale.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 5th Sept., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents. Hongkong, 22nd Aug., 1925.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on Wednesday, the 26th Aug., 1925, Commencing at 10 a.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell St.

1 Case Alarm Clocks
6 Electric Vacuum Cleaners
35 Cases Lime Juice Cordials
5 Cases Raspberry Syrup
3 Cases Lime Juice Pure
16 Cases Dry Ginger Ale
20 Cases Lemm Squash
100 Cases Iron Bracket Lamp
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

CHURCH NOTES.

A CHANGE OF ONE DOLLAR IS MADE FOR ALL MONIES UNDER THIS HEADING.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai.

SUNDAY, August 23rd.

Divine Service at 10.15 a.m. Preacher, Rev. H. S. F. Bostick. 8 p.m. Preacher, Sister Eva Lyth. 8.15 p.m. Chaplain's Meeting in Aid of the Soldiers' Home, Arsenal Street.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, MacDonnell Road, Below Bowes Road, Tram Station.

Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 4.30 p.m. Reading Room open Tuesday and Friday mornings 10 to 11.

A TIP TO TENNIS PLAYERS.

To keep in good form for your favourite game the avoidance of constipation is important, and to dispel constipation Pinkettes are perfection. These dainty little laxatives act as gently as nature. They regulate the liver, assure daily intestinal activity, dispel bilious attacks and sick headaches, clear the skin and sweeten the breath. Long obtained with Pinkettes, or just five, 25 cents, the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Kingston Road, Shanghai.

Lieut. D. J. Allee, the East Surrey Regiment, has been promoted to the rank of Captain.

The King's Representative, Mr. Frank Winkler (Shanghai) has received His Majesty's appointment as Australian Consul for Hongkong and has received His Majesty's signature.

BOOT AND SHOE SALE

Men's Black, Brown, and White Boots and Shoes

\$5.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50 & \$10.50

50%

reduction in

WALK OVER & OAKMORE SHOES.

Nettleton Shoes reduced 25%!

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

MEN'S FOOTWEAR DEPT.

SPECIALITIES

HARVEY'S BRISTOL MILK
OLD GOLDEN SHERRY
HARVEY'S BRISTOL CREAM
FULL PALE SHERRY

Sole Agents:

CALDERBROOK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, Queen's Road Central. Telephone 75 Central.

MUSIC FOR PIANO

"THE WHOLE WORLD SERIES"

PIANO PIECES

MODERN PIANO PIECES

LIGHT PIANO PIECES

RECITAL PIANO PIECES

CONCERT PIANO PIECES

AT

ANDERSON'S

NEW SUMMER SILKS

NOW IN STOCK

THE SIND SILK STORE

China Building,

Queen's Road Central.

LIQUEUR VIEILLE CURE



Le Client qui me la demande est toujours un Gourmet!

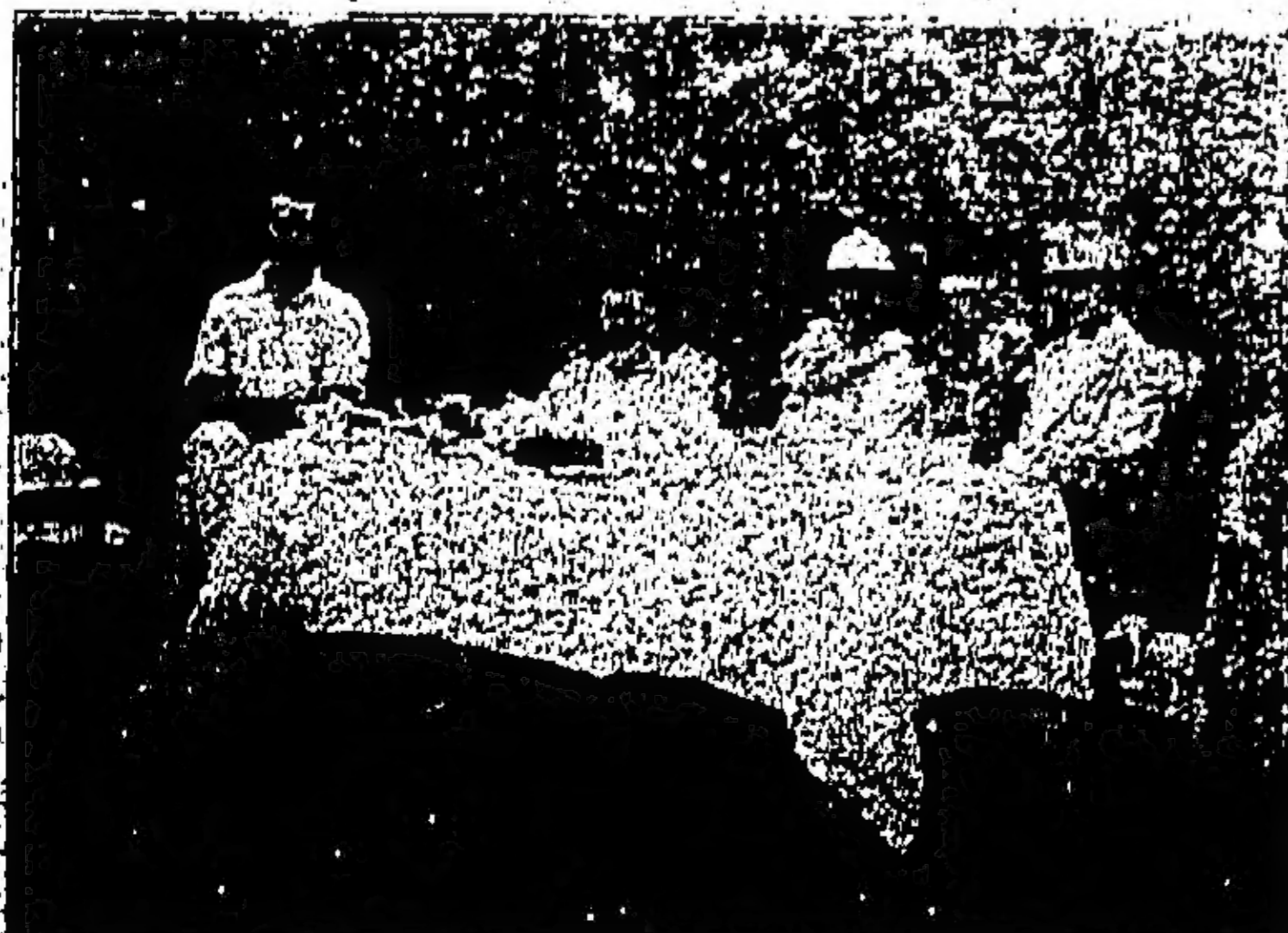
LA GLOIRE
DES GRANDES LIQUEURS
FRANÇAISES

CENON-BORDEAUX (France) PARIS, 98, rue St-Lazare

THE FINEST LIQUEUR
IN FRANCE

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

15, George's Building, 1st Floor, Hongkong. Tel. No. Central 113



Photos by Ying Ming Studio.

An enjoyable afternoon of tennis in spite of the strike. Last Saturday a Volunteer Detached Corps team visited the Royal Artillery officers at Kowloon when the winners won by twelve games. Left to right are Messrs. Smith, R.A., D. M. S. Lloyd, H. J. Armstrong, Gould, R.A., and (standing only) E. J. R. Mitchell (in topie, with back to photographer), H. Owen Hughes, Captain Bennett, R.A., and Major Halford, R.A.



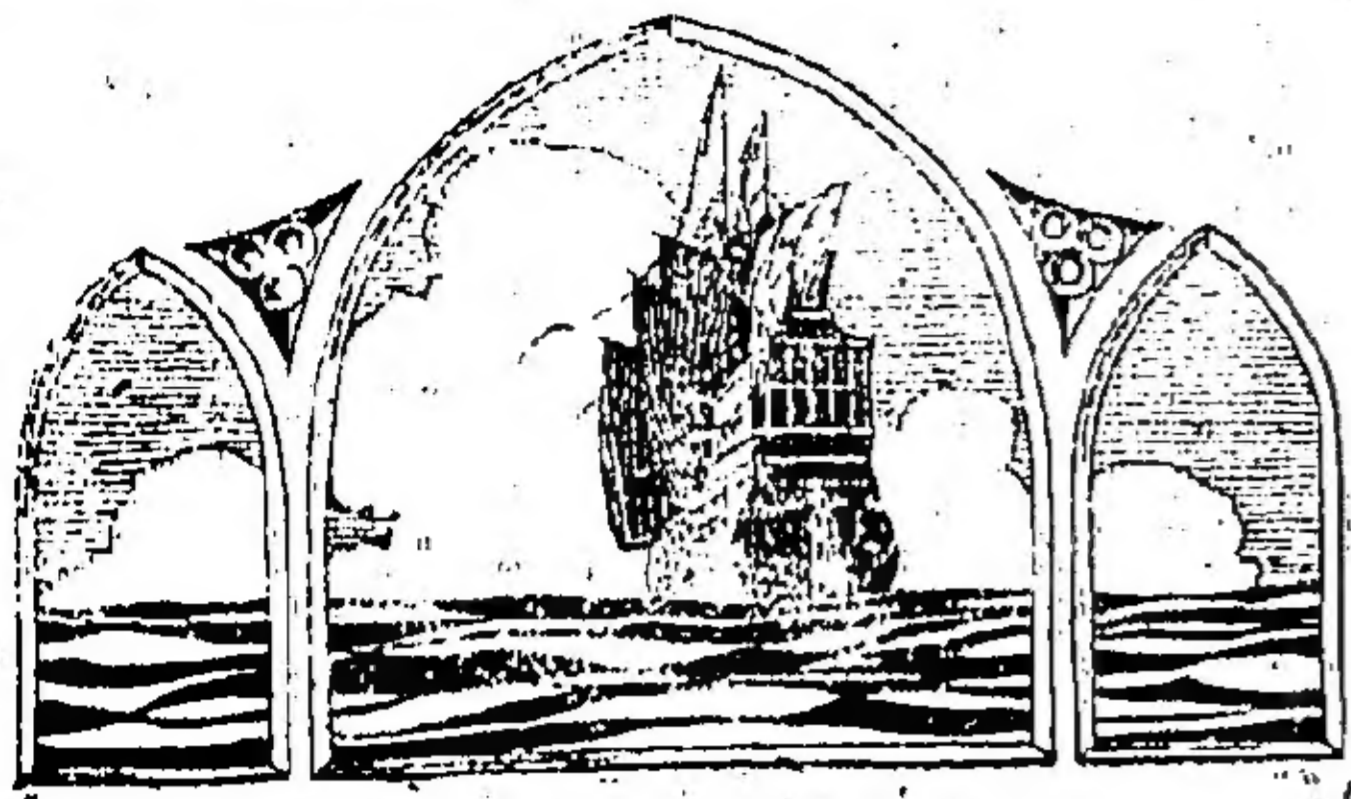
YEE SANG FAT CO.

The Hongkong

BARGAIN

House

34 Queen's Road & D'Aguiar Street

Entire Stock Sale at
BARGAIN PRICELots of Good Things Here
Opportunity Does Not Wait.

ORNAMENTAL PLASTER

THE SIMPLEX PLASTER CO., LTD.

TEL. C. 3749.

2nd FLOOR, POWELL'S BUILDING.

KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

In Lots of not less than 1 1/2-ton:-
Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road), \$28.00 per ton.
Delivered to Bowen Road and Lower Levels, \$24.00 per ton.
Delivered to Kowloon, \$22.00 per ton.



Orders should be sent in writing at least 24 hours before the Coal is required.
All orders must be accompanied by Cash, Cheque, or Comprode Order payable to "The Kailan Mining Administration."

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

Head Office:—TIENTSIN

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

Hongkong's Artistic Photographers

The

YING MING STUDIO

Queen's Road Central

(Official Photographers of the "China Mail.")

PUN YICK CHO.

LAND & ESTATE AGENTS

Telephone Central No. 911-1987.

35, Queen's Road Central.



MRS. THOMAS SYMINGTON. W.P.

"I would rather be my husband's horse than his wife," Mrs. Thomas Symington, wife of a millionaire, stated on the witness stand in response to divorce-suit allegations against her character. She declared he neglected her for his stable.



VICE PRESIDENT DAWES. W.P.

America's Vice-President, Mr. Charles G. Dawes was photographed while being interviewed after his conference with President Coolidge at Swampscott, a meeting which had the effect of dispelling rumours that the chief executive and the Vice-President were slightly at odds because of the Dawes clash with Republican chiefs during his Senate rule campaign.



AMBASSADOR HERRICK

America's Ambassador, Mr. Herrick, is shown kneeling beside the tomb of the French unknown soldier at Paris after placing a wreath as a part of the Memorial Day service "over there."



Above: CCL. W. MITCHELL & DR. NICHOLAS M. BUTTER
Below: MARSHAL. JOFFEE & GUSTAV. STRESEMANN

General John J. Pershing, in his Defence Day speech broadcast from Washington, said the army is anxious to be found ready for war. Ambassador Schurman, in his maiden speech in Germany declared "the war is over." The Duke of York is reported to be "hard up" as the result of entertaining extensively in the absence of the Prince of Wales. Senator Jones introduced a bill to prevent the treasury surplus being used to retire the public debt.

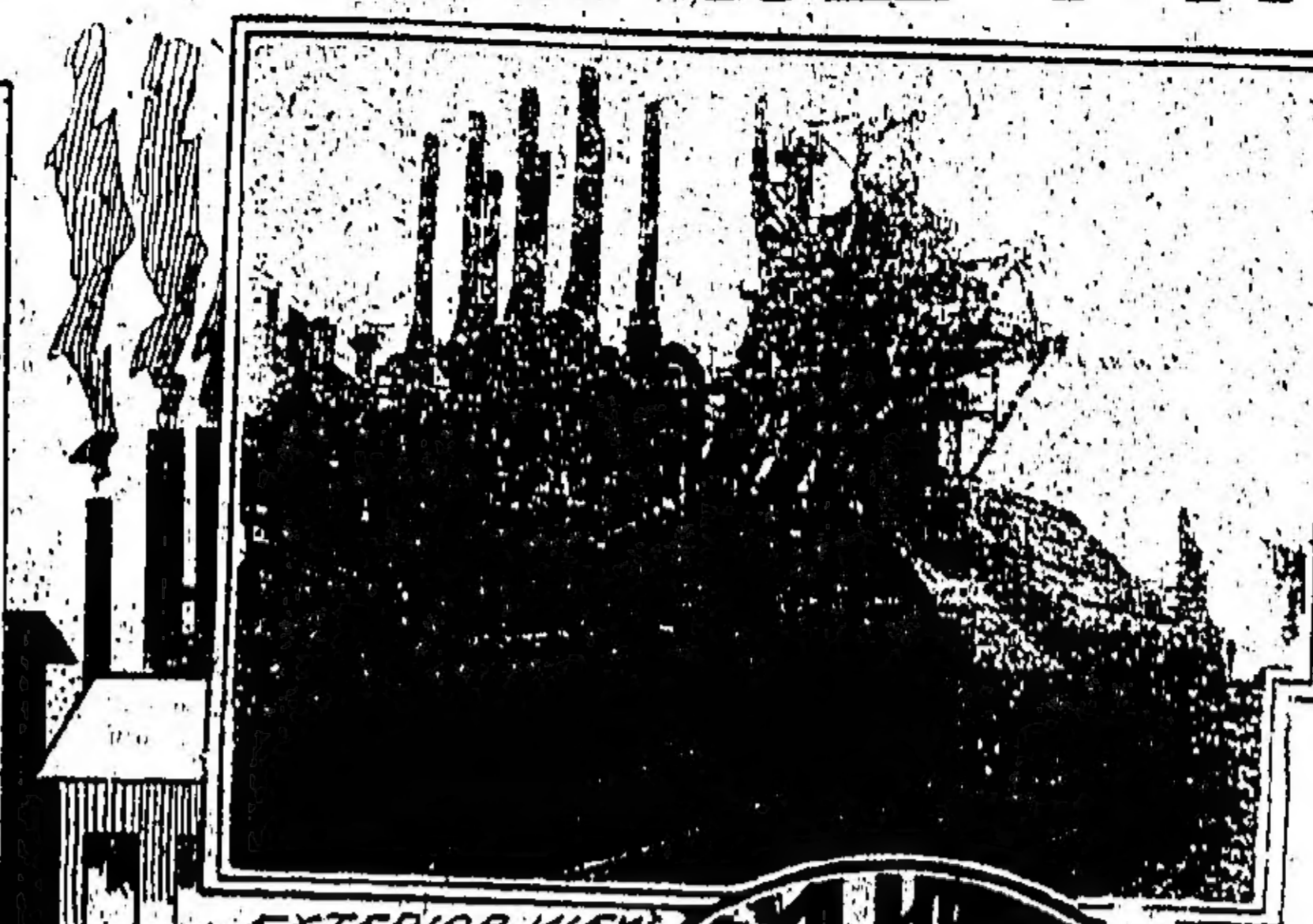
BRINGING UP FATHER



WIZARDRY of the RAIL MILL



RAIL GOING THROUGH ROLLS



EXTERIOR VIEW OF BLAST FURNACE



ELECTRIC MAGNET HANDLES THE COMPLETED RAILS

Modern Progress Has Mastered the Secret of Safe Travel—Production of Rails is a Fascinating Process.

[By MALCOLM MacDONALD.]

A giant snake, seared with the heat of the furnace and writhing forward with blazing wrath—this is the picture presented by the column of metal from which modern industry produces the steel rail of commerce.

To the onlooker the scene is fascinating. The manufacture of rails is an undertaking which reveals the triumph of man over various difficulties. It shows human ingenuity at its best. To the achievements thus manifested the world is indebted for the development of the railway to its present state of perfection.

The rail of to-day is a product of rapid evolution, without which the high speed of heavy trains would be impossible. Through science and invention the narrow strips of steel provide safe carriage for the monster locomotive with its mighty burden—a weight of thousands of tons pressing across the land with the swiftness demanded by the age of progress. The slender metal ribbons withstand the strain is one of the marvels of scientific development.

The steel rail is one of the strongest things in the world. Nowhere else does steel carry the same stress to which this piece of metal is subjected. In no other form does public safety depend on so slight a fabric as that afforded by

the net-work of rails which bear the burden of railway transportation.

Thrills For The Onlooker. For these reasons the manufacture of the rails is a process filled with human interest. The modern rolling mill is an impressive and awe-inspiring place. The growth of the steel from ingot to completed rail is a series of thrills to the visitor.

Rail production begins in the underground mines which supply the ore for the creation of iron. From this starting point the raw material is transported to the blast furnace for conversion into the metal billets known as pigs. The furnace itself is a mighty steel structure lined with fire-brick and resembling a huge boiler standing upright. In the passage through this tower the ore is subjected to varying intensity of heat, reaching a maximum of 3500 degrees—a temperature which surpasses the layman's comprehension. The fierce heat and the chemical action resulting from a fused mixture of ore, coke and limestone remove native impurities and deliver the molten metal in the form of pigs.

This is but the beginning. Iron is by no means suited for the manufacture of rails. Strength and elasticity are lacking and must be supplied. This demands the removal of excessive

carbon, sand, rocks, phosphorus, sulphur and manganese which remain from the trip through the furnace. To accomplish the removal of these properties the molten iron is subjected to a baptism of fire. This is followed by the scientific introduction of carbon, manganese or other substances in the exact proportions required for the particular kind of steel in process of production. The conversion of iron into steel takes place in the Bessemer converter and the Open Hearth furnace.

Mammoth Ingots Of Steel. The steel comes forth in ingots weighing from 4,000 to 8,000 pounds. These ingots are short and stubby. They bear little resemblance to the steel rails for which they are intended. The transformation is worth watching.

Mr. first glimpses of the process recalled the diversions of youth. The one thing suggested was my experience with the cook's rolling pin in the creation of mud pies. My material was a tough

plastic clay, pliable and easily shaped. By using the rolling pin I was able to manipulate this material at will. Some of my pies would start as chunks of clay suggesting bricks. Under the action of the roller these grew in length as they became flattened. The steel ingots are subjected to similar influences.

In the rolling mill the rollers are stationary, except for the rotary motion produced by mechanical power. The ingots, raised to white heat, are fed into the space between these rollers. The feeding requires the use of powerful overhead cranes which lift the heavy bulk from the "soaking pit" and set them on a rolling table which carries them to the revolving rolls.

Gradual Shaping Process. The rolling process is gradual. It is not to be expected that a great mass of steel may be reduced to a finished rail at a single step. The first roll, consisting of four sets, reduces the ingot to what is known as a "bloom," perhaps

12 or 15 feet in length and approximately a foot in width and thickness. From this point the metal is sent through the blooming mills, a series of rolls by which the mass is further lengthened and narrowed. The completed passage leaves the steel in shape which for the first time suggests the coming rail in the matter of proportions.

Spinning rollers now carry the metal forward for the shearing process, which removes the roughness at the ends and reduces the shape to the necessary length. Then come the roughing mills for shaping the rails into finished form. This involves passage through successive grooved rollers, the deep grooves representing a steady progression toward the shape desired. In this process the visitor finds one of the most interesting phases of manufacture. There is something weird in the rapid growth of the familiar shape from the rough, unformed mass of metal of the earlier

stages. Each groove is a trifle deeper and slightly more refined than its predecessor. In the passage through these the steel is swiftly transformed and the visitor finds it growing into rails before his very eyes.

From this point the process is one of finishing. To secure proper length for the individual rail the metal is brought into contact with circular saws which make short work of removing surplus longitude. The standard length of the American rail of to-day is 33 feet. To produce this dimension due allowance must be made for the contraction which comes with the cooling of the still-heated metal.

Straightening Out The Kinks.

Another influence of the heat produces a tendency to warp. This is overcome by subjecting the metal to the bending power of a machine which leaves the rail slightly curved at the top. The cooling bed removes this artificial kink and leaves the rail almost straight. Such kinks as may remain are then eliminated by the blows of a powerful plunger, a process applied to the four sides as needed. Burrs and roughness are removed by chipping and grinding; the ends are filed to perfect smoothness and the rail is ready to be drilled. The drilling produces holes at each end for the insertion of the bolts by means of which rails are joined together in the construction of a stretch of railway track.

The finished rail is no plaything. Thirty-three feet in length, and with a probable weight of from 90 to 100 pounds to the yard, a single rail may weigh considerably more than a thousand pounds. To handle this burden effectively calls for the exercise of mechanical ingenuity. The former method was by means of cranes with gripping claws. To-day's efficiency calls for the use of electric magnets. These devices gather the rails and grip them firmly through the operation of the laws of magnetism, a force which has greatly simplified many problems of industrial burdens. To the powerful magnet, a load of several rails is a mere handful—

The life of the rail is one of constant and continuous strain. Each rail bears the weight of half the passing train combined with the incessant pounding produced by the rushing wheels. The force of the pounding is tremendous. Each successive wheel brings the burden afresh, as all of us have noticed in watching a train that thunders by at full speed. At the joints the force is greatly intensified, and the slightest sagging results in a mighty blow on the head of the rail following the joint. To withstand this destructive force the rail must be exceedingly tough. On its proper performance depends the lives of travelers and the safety of property values in vast amounts.

The chemical properties of steel are of vital importance. These properties vary with the proportion of the constituent elements, and each factor demands careful watching. Steel too rich in carbon is apt to be brittle. Because of this, and other chemical problems, the metal is subjected to the closest analytical scrutiny. This takes place in the production of the original ingot. The mill chemists make sure of their product during the process of conversion from iron into steel. After reaching the rail mills the chemistry of the steel undergoes no transformation. The finished rail has the same constituent elements that existed in the steel ingot. The sole changes are physical and these are along the lines of increased resistance, resulting from increased density and from augmentation of the tensile strength through the longitudinal rolling.

Every detail of the manufacturing process is under close supervision. From ore to rail the changes are rigidly inspected by men skilled in the detection of flaws and impurities. The systematic inspection and control is one of the marvels of modern scientific progress through the application of which the twentieth century American travels with a sense of security and safety previously unknown. The modern steel rail may well be regarded as one of the greatest achievements of industrial progress.

LAST FEW DAYS
OF
WHITEAWAY'S GREAT SALE
HALF PRICE
BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
MONDAY, AUG. 24th TO SATURDAY AUG. 29th.

MILLINERY HALF PRICE

CRETONNES HALF PRICE

DRESSES HALF PRICE

BED SHEETS HALF PRICE

LACES HALF PRICE

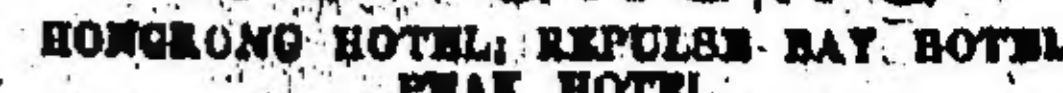
TOILET SETS HALF PRICE

Thousands of Bargains too Numerous to Mention

Buy Now! A Dollar Saved is A Dollar Earned.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., Ltd., HONGKONG

HONGKONG



Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG"

AND

SHANGHAI
 (MAYAN HOUSE HOTEL - PALACE HOTEL)

KALIN HOTEL; MAJESTIC HOTEL.
 Telegrammic Address: "CENTRAL" HANGHAI



THIS FAMOUS "BEE" BRAND GINGER IS MOST RELIABLE FOR BOLD GOOD COLOUR, AND FURTHERMORE IS MELLOW AND WELL PRESERVED.

XX

ASAHI BEER

The visit of the American doctors has been a huge success, and they seem to have talked admirably good sense. The distinguished physician who derided all fancy diets and advised people to eat what they liked struck a shrewd blow against the tyranny of faddists. Much of the discussion turned upon the effects of the pace of modern life. Lord Dawson of Penn was gloomy on the matter, holding that life had been speeded up through the elaboration of its mechanical appliances, and that the human body was not adapting itself at the same rate. No doubt the advance in transport and in rapid means of communication, such as

wireless and the telephone, have enabled a man to put infinitely more work into a day than his grandfather did, but it may well be questioned whether the nervous wear and tear is greater now than it was 50 years ago. Slowness has its nervous reactions as much as speed. Think of the fatigue caused by complicated journeys in post-chaises and stage coaches and by correspondence conducted solely with a pen. Think of the immense burdens which an old-fashioned housewife carried—no labour-saving devices and perpetual anxious supervision in the kitchen. The ordinary man, if he has any sense, can have more quiet background in his life to-day than his grandfather had. The real trouble seems to be that the ordinary man has not always sense. He allows the new mechanical apparatus of life to become his master instead of his servant. The busy city man, who, after a long week's work, gives his Saturdays and Sundays to some furious sport or the worry of managing a big country estate, is simply asking for trouble. But then in every generation since the Flood the same kind of man has asked for the same kind of trouble.

Chelsea's New Temple of Art.

On the site of the former studio of Augustus John in the King's Road, Chelsea, there has arisen a temple of art, to be known as the New, Chelsea Galleries, which, it is predicted, will supersede Bond Street as the art centre of London. The new building, formally opened recently by Mr. Augustine Birrell, Chelsea's oldest artistic inhabitant, comprises six splendidly lighted galleries, a ballroom and restaurant and an old English garden. The inaugural exhibition, representative of present-day British art, is worthy of being the first exhibition held in the most im-

portant addition made to London's art galleries in the present century. In the four hundred or so paintings are included works by nearly all the most distinguished artists of the day. There are four Sargents—two oils and two water-colours—which demonstrate the amazing sureness of eye and hand of the late master. "The Lunch Table," a still-life in oils, is perhaps, the most interesting of the four. It is appropriate that Augustus John should supply the two chief paintings after the Sargents. His "Herr Stressmann" is a shrewd portrait of a shrewd statesman and at the same time a fine representation of the Teuton type. Twenty minutes sufficed for John to complete his other exhibit, a portrait of "Tom Mix," made during the visit of the film hero to London. It is a dashing picture of the intrepid horseman of the screen, wearing, of course, his white sombrero. Sir William Orpen occupies the place of honour in the central gallery with his queer "Changing Billets, Picardy." Behind the walls of a ruined estaminet amid the bursting shells and playing searchlights, a tin-helmeted Tommy is taking a fond farewell of Mademoiselle whom he will certainly never see again.

Absinthe in France.

The prohibition of absinthe, the one temperance measure ever achieved in France, is to be relaxed, if a bill deposited before the Chamber by M. Girod, deputy for the Doubs, is passed. Doubs is the department in which before the war most of the absinthe used to be made. When prohibition was enacted in 1916, early in the war, large stocks were left in the factories, and still exist there. M. Girod proposes to legalise the sale of these stocks during a period of ten months. The sale would be permitted everywhere in France, the colonies, and protectorates save a few distant exceptions, where French troops are now in military and naval service operations. It would not be on sale in cafes, bars, restaurants in any other form than in bottles, two or three only at a time, purchased by individuals.

for their private consumption. A specially heavy duty of some four or five shillings would be placed on each bottle, a really heavy duty when it is remembered that five shillings will buy in France, say, a bottle of brandy that costs in England from a pound to twenty-five shillings. The yield of this special duty would go towards paying off the still unpaid indemnities to those whose interests were hurt by the Absinthine Prohibition Law of 1915. Incidentally it may be remarked that the evasion of this law of late years has been growing and to-day in almost any café an absinthe substitute may be bought that is almost absinthe except in name.

The Romance of the Cable.
A party of guests was entertained at luncheon at the Savoy Hotel by the Eastern Telegraph and Associated Telegraph Companies to see an interesting new film which is going to show the world at the kinema houses how a submarine cable is made and laid. During coffee and cigars the lights were turned down, and with a band playing wistful music by Chopin we watched the everyday romance of the factory and the practical business at sea when the special ship is out mending up some breakage in the cable, says a "Manchester Guardian" writer. One of the cable's greatest enemies is a submarine insect called the "teredo," which seems to have a special appetite for gutta-percha, tute, and pitch which form the protective layers of the core. The making of modern cable is a most elaborate affair, and some very clever machinery is used for giving the precious wire its protective coatings. These composite cables vary in their make according to the kind of sea bottom on which they are to lie—there is, for instance, a special cable for iceber regions. The film takes us aboard

the cable-sheep and shows the experts hooking up the damaged cable from the depths by the use of about six different kinds of grapnels, each one a marvel of ingenuity. Altogether the film brings useful first aid to the imagination, helping us to realize that it means the working of scores of men and machines when you set the process going with your message. When the King opened Wembley this year was known all round the globe in eighty seconds. A portrait was put on the screen of Sir John Pender, the Manchester merchant from whose brain came the impetus that resulted in the first Atlantic submarine cable.

The Prayer Book. Writing in the Nineteenth Century upon the question of revising the Book of Common Prayer, Bishop Welldon makes a strong plea for uniformity. He adds:—The Church of England differs from other churches in that she expects her members to follow all her services with careful intelligence. The Mass in the Church of Rome is a spectacular service; it can be understood without constant reference to the Missal. In the Reformed and Episcopalian Churches the services are not dependent, except in respect of the hymns, upon printed books. But in the Church of England the Book of Common Prayer ranks almost as an equivalent with the Authorised Translation of the Bible. Hitherto the worshipper has brought the Book of Common Prayer with him into church. Even so it has not been altogether easy for him, if he is uneducated or unfamiliar with Divine worship, to find his way about the book. But suppose the Book of Common Prayer were treated in the spirit which seems to be approved by the National Assembly, and still more by the House of Clergy, he will need to bring either two or three Prayer Books with him; or one great

the
ver
re-
or-
trib
tut
to the
anti-
in
in
ere.
e
a
e in

en-
ex-
is
not
val-
is th
sual

enlarged a prayer book, which contains a wide variety of forms as are usable in the office of Divine worship at Morning and Evening Prayer; and in celebration of Holy Communion and elsewhere. He will be sorry to know where the prayers which are said can be found. He will be subject to the discretion which is not a universal characteristic, of the clergy.

Barriester's Nose Punched.

How the placid products of the Temple were disturbed one day by a collision, Mr. H. Jenkins, punching the nose of

NOXON

well-known member of the House of Commons and barrister, Mr. J. W. H. Jones, was investigated in the Police Court. It appeared that some time ago Mr. Jones declined to accept further briefs from Mr. Jennens, who subsequently called at Mr. Jones's chambers. Mr. Jones refused to see him, but Mr. Jennens waited for him outside, and, taking him unawares, felled him. Mr. Jennens, who humbly unapologetically promised not to molest Mr. Jones further. The magistrate ordered him to pay a fine and costs totalling £5, and hinted that the Law Society might take action.

The Novelist's Tears.

I have never been much moved by the story of the tears Dickens is supposed to have shed over the death of Little Nell; that is, if they were real material tears, and not distilled from the milk of Paradise. The business of the artist is to make weep, and not to weep; to make laugh, and not to laugh; and unless tears and laughter, and flesh-and-blood, are transmuted by him into the substance that art works in, they are nothing to his purpose or to ours.—Edith Wharton in "Scribner Magazine."

Drinking Fountains.

Among London's lacks these drouthy days are facilities for obtaining a drink of water. Except in the parks drinking fountains are few and far between, and mostly "out of action." This is one of the things they do better in the United States, where in most of the large cities the law compels the provision of public drinking fountains. In many places these have an automatic machine attached, from which each drinker can provide himself with a paper cup for individual use.

One wonders what Spurgeon would think of the decision to install an organ in the famous Tabernacle at the Elephant and Castle, where he conducted his marvellous ministry (remarks "Daily Chronicle" writer). For though far from narrow-minded or unappreciative of beauty, the great preacher had the old prejudice against a "kist o' whistles" in church. Once when present at the dedication of a church organ, Spurgeon remarked ambiguously: "Yes, it praises its maker very

Scottish Ballads. Scottish ballad poetry has a grim incalculable quality of element: it is the only poetry perhaps which could be retranslated into terms of sea and wind. Much poetry is written about sea and wind, but ballad poetry is different—it is the sea and wind using human speech: It expresses those dark, tempestuous forces of the human heart which are a part of the elements—forces of passion, terror, hate, and pain. It is indeed complete in its appeal for it sprang from the heart.

people, who, untroubled by mental complications, accept life in its wholeness and were much interested in actual living to wish to pick and choose the portions of life they considered most suitable to their appetites. We, with our too great leisure introspection—though introspection also, has its masterpieces—are sometimes, through an excess of that faculty, led astray, to see too much and often miss the wood, so occupied are we in scientifically counting all the trees. The old, ballad-masters were not so squeamish—not in

valued as a means of escape from the world and that because of this they were weak digestion. They did not seek to improve on life, but they were so breathlessly interested in the story they had to read that they never doubted for a moment that their audience would be interested too. They had an infallible instinct which all the people possess for the right, essential thing, and they expressed it sharply and unflatteringly to the heart of whatever it was happened to be describing—the naked meaning of the story in a way which sug-

personal experience. "This is the test of all great whether conscious or unconscious: does it come out of a shock of something actually experienced through — actually experienced. To all whose imaginations are sensitive, great imaginative is an experience often more than that the actualities of daily life and nothing less than that of vivid first-hand reality satisfy them." The quality in a great number and variety of apparently contradictory imaginative work, lacking the actuality of first-hand experience all at once, however to the perfect, in fact, the only thing that can be said is that it is the work of a great imagination. Margaret Macdonald in the "Section Australia"

Telegraphic Address: "EREMLEN, HONGKONG."
AND
SHANGHAI
ASTON HOUSE HOTEL PALACE HOTEL
RAKER HOTEL, HONGKING, HONGKONG
Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL SHANGHAI"
HOTELS
LIMITED.
In association with the Grand Hotel

des Wagons Lits, Peking.

Tel. Kowloon
No. 1. **PALACE HOTEL** Tel. Addicks.
 "Palace".

(Three minutes from Kowloon Ferry Wharf & Railway Station.)
Railway under English Management. Electric Light & Fans throughout.
Every Room with Private Bath.

Lounges Bar & Billiard Rooms / Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal
supervision of the Proprietor.

Terms moderate. Special terms to tourists on application to
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "ASTOR." Telephone Central 174.
13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A first class Hotel centrally located, large, and airy, recently completed, renovated and refurnished. New Dining Room for Meals and à la Carte. Excellent Cuisine. Monthly Tickets for Kitchen and Dinners. Under entirely new Management.

For further particulars apply to **M. A. VAZ, Manager.**

ADELPHI HOTEL.

SINGAPORE.

This distinguished Hotel in the heart of Singapore's social life, with its commanding position facing the beautiful Cathedral Grounds and Sea, offers you complete hospitality and comfort in a refined atmosphere.

Unsurpassed for Meals. Excellent Wines.
Orchestra Daily during
and After Dinner.

The ONLY HOTEL IN SINGAPORE
fitted throughout with Modern Sanitation

Cables: Adelphi
Phone: 937, 938

ADELPHI HOTEL LTD.
HARRY H. WILLIES,
Managing Director

SUKIYAKI HALL
JUST OPENED
TRY SUKIYAKI and TORINABE CHOW.
Best Food at the Cheapest Price.
CHITOSE HOTEL branch. Telephone C. 1718
No. 1, Hau Fung Lane
Queen's Road East, Wanchai.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
CENTRAL LOCATION
ALL NEIGHBOURHOODS PAID BY TELEPHONE, BATHS, LIFT, LINEN, WASH AND KITCHENS, FURNITURE, ELECTRICITY, HOT WATER, COLD WATER, CIGARETTES, FREE SYSTEM THROUGHOUT. EAST OF STATION AND CENTRAL.
PAUL CHAMBERLAIN, Tel. 4945. W. TUBBELL, MANAGER.

COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA DE BARCELONA
SPANISH ROYAL MAIL LINE.

FOR MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ETC.	
S.S. "C. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ"	8rd September.
S.S. "ISLA DE PANAY"	25th October.
S.S. "LEGAZPI"	19th December.

FOR YOKOHAMA, KOBE, ETC.

S.S. "C. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ"	16th August.
S.S. "ISLA DE PANAY"	8th October.
S.S. "LEGAZPI"	30th November.
S.S. "C. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ"	21st Jano. 1922.

The steamers of this Company are all classed 100 A1 at Lloyd's and fitted with every modern appliance for the comfort and safety of passengers. Stewards and Doctor carried.

For freight and/or passage apply to—
O. D. BARRETTO, Ltd.,
 MANAGERS
 BOTELHO BUILDING
 Alexandra Building
 Hongkong.

28 Central Avenue, H.O. CANTON.

TUNG ON STEAMSHIP CO.

OPERATING THE NEW AND
UP-TO-DATE STEAMSHIPS

“TUNG ON” & “SAI ON”

PLYING BETWEEN HONGKONG AND CANTON

Leaving every day from Leung Wing Wharf
for CANTON.

[illegible]

Printed and Published for The New York Times by
 CHAN MALCOLM McDONALD, Managing Editor
 1 Wyndham Street, Hong Kong